MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

5 APRIL 1982

Reaction to U.S. Veto, Haig Statement

On 2 April the United States vetoed a UN Security Council resolution condemning Israel for measures adopted in Judaea and Samaria and calling on it to reinstate the three dismissed mayors, Jerusalem radio reported. Stating that the draft resolution did not contribute to peace, the U.S. delegate made it clear that as an occupying power Israel has the right to remove officials and that by international law it did not even have to hold elections for the municipalities, the radio noted.

Without expressing a stand, Cairo radio cited the U.S. deputy chief UN delegate's justification for the veto but also noted that UN diplomatic sources described the Jordanian draft resolution as moderate.

Amman's JORDAN TIMES characterized the veto as ethical shabbiness and predicted that at some point the Arab world will institute a system of accountability that will make the United States pay a steep price for its moral frailty. The veto is a sinister development in U.S. support for Israel's hostile operations, Amman's AR-RAY wrote, according to Amman radio. The United States has used the veto to prevent sanctions, but this time it was used to prevent condemnation, the paper explained. The veto also answers U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig's claim that Jordan's decision against West Bank village league members caused the upheaval in the territories, the paper contended. By ordering the use of the veto, Haig has proved that it was Israel's prior certainty of a veto that encouraged it to attack municipal councils and citizens in the West Bank in order to force them to cooperate with the civil administration, AR-RAY maintained.

Earlier, Jordan's ambassador in Washington protested to the U.S. State Department over Haig's statements and defended the legitimacy of Jordan's measures against Jordanian citizens cooperating with the Israeli occupation, Amman AD-DUSTUR reported. An AD-DUSTUR commentary accused Haig of falsifying facts and protecting Israeli crimes in the West Bank and Gaza, according to Amman radio's press review. This protection will ignite the region and lead to the loss of U.S. interests in the Middle East, the paper warned.

The United States has moved from support for Israeli aggression to participation in its planning and implementation, the Syrian paper TISHRIN commented according to SANA.

The veto shows U.S. complicity and participation in the Zionist enemy's aggression, oppression and murder inside and outside the occupied territories, according to a PLO Executive Committee communique broadcast by the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio. The Executive Committee called on Arab states to adopt effective political and economic sanctions against the United States.

The United States is antagonizing the whole world by embracing Menahem Begin's crimes in the Middle East and the terrorism of U.S. agents in Latin America, the Saudi paper AL-MADINAH opined according to SPA. Kuwait expressed its profound regret at the U.S. veto, KUNA reported.

An Iranian Foreign Ministry statement carried by Tehran radio condemned U.S. employment of the "illegitimate" right of veto against the Palestinian and Central American nations.

Israel

Paris Assassination -- An Israeli Embassy diplomat was shot dead on 3 April near his Paris home, Jerusalem radio reported. In Beirut, an organization calling itself the Lebanese Armed Revolutionary Factions claimed responsibility for the assassination, according to Monte Carlo radio, which also said a PLO spokesman in Beirut dissociated his organization from the deed. The Foreign Ministry in Jerusalem, however, sharply

condemned PLO agents for the murder and said the crime sheds light on the PLO's character and objectives, Jerusalem radio reported. Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir appealed to all governments to close PLO offices active in their countries because they serve as bases for terrorist acts, the radio announced. Ministers called the murder a grave violation of the cease-fire agreement achieved through the mediation of U.S. envoy Philip Habib, IDF radio reported.

Cabinet Meeting -- Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon said Israel should not withdraw from the present Sinai line if the position Begin conveyed to Egyptian President Husni Mubarak regarding the border demarcation dispute is not accepted. However, according to Jerusalem radio Begin's position is that the issue be brought to the Cabinet for a decision after Sharon's meetings in Cairo with Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali.

Golan Druze Situation -- Although six IDF soldiers and four Druze were injured on 2 April when soldiers dispersed a demonstration contravening the curfew, by 3 April the curfew was lifted from all four villages to which it applied and on 5 April the IDF lifted its 40-day blockade of the Druze villages, according to Jerusalem radio reports.

Gaza Incident -- An IDF soldier and an Israeli civilian were hospitalized as a result of injuries caused by a handgrenade thrown on 4 April at an Israeli vehicle in Gaza, Jerusalem radio reported. In a telephone call to Monte Carlo radio, a spokesman for the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine claimed credit for the attack. The front pledged to step up the struggle in the occupied territories, including those occupied in 1948, the radio reported.

Frayj Interview -- Israel and the PLO should simultaneously recognize each other as representatives of their peoples, Bethlehem Mayor Ilyas Frayj said in an interview broadcast by Monte Carlo radio. Because the world is accusing the Palestinian people of wanting to destroy the state of Israel, the PLO should act on Frayj's proposal to prove that the Palestinians desire peaceful coexistence and a peaceful Palestinian state, the mayor explained. Such action would increase support for the Palestinians and might force Israel to recognize and negotiate with the PLO, Frayj said.

Dudin Remarks -- The village leagues comprise 76,000 people in the Hebron, Bethlehem and Ramallah region, 12,000 in Tulkarm and 6,000 in the Janin area, Hebron area village league leader Mustafa Dudin claimed at a Tel Aviv meeting with professors and journalists reported by the Jerusalem POST. Appealing to the media not to portray him as a collaborator, Dudin stressed that he would not give up a single meter of land. In negotiations on the West Bank's future, Israel has a right to demand arrangements for its security, but not land, Dudin emphasized. He said his organization opposes war and terrorism and differs from the PLO by believing in a political solution.

PLO

At a 1 April meeting in Damascus the PLO Central Council decided to support Palestinians in the occupied areas in continuing their general strike and resisting the civil administration, according to a statement broadcast by Voice of Palestine. The council resolved to call for practical implementation of the Tunis resolutions of the Arab foreign ministers council, especially those calling for opening the borders to the PLO and enabling it to mobilize and train Palestinians in Arab countries.

Lebanon

Security Situation -- Two persons were killed and several wounded in Beirut clashes on 2 April, Beirut radio reported. The Voice of Lebanon radio identified the combatants as members of the Palestine Liberation Army versus members of the Ansar ath-Thawrah organization and Salah ad-Din movement.

Solidarity With Lebanon Conference -- The first International Conference for Solidarity with Lebanon demanded the immediate and unconditional withdrawal of the Syrian Army and declared that Lebanese sovereignty is being undermined by the permanent resettlement of Palestinians whose armed presence creates imbalance, threatens peace and turns Lebanon into a base for exporting terrorism, according to the conference's final statement broadcast by Voice of Lebanon.

Jordan

Stormy demonstrations were held by Palestinians in Amman on Land Day, and the Jordanian Army fired at the demonstrators, Jerusalem radio reported citing an east Jerusalem resident who was in Amman on 30 March. The demonstrators flew PLO flags and denounced the Hashemite regime, according to the Israeli paper HA'ARETZ. Several dozen were arrested and 20 people were injured in these clashes, according to the paper, but according to Jerusalem radio about 60 were wounded and several were killed.

Syria

Opposition Alliance -- At a New York press conference Syria's former chief UN delegate Hammud ash-Shufi announced the formation of a national alliance for the purpose of overthrowing the current regime, Cairo radio reported. Ash-Shufi said the group was formed clandestinely in Damascus on 11 March and includes the Muslim Brotherhood and Ba'th Party splinter groups, the radio added.

Accusation Against Iraq -- Syrian security authorities have seized arms and ammunition smuggled in by hired agents of Iraq, SANA reported. Damascus television interviewed a Syrian who claimed to have worked as an Iraqi agent and stated that he was asked to hire others to commit acts of sabotage. An Iraqi Interior Ministry spokesman denied the Syrian allegations, according to INA.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Military Situation -- The Iranian Air Force shot down 3 Iraqi aircraft near Dezful, raising to 27 the total downed since 21 March, according to communiques broadcast by Tehran radio. Iraqi planes bombed civilian areas of Dezful, killing 1 person, wounding 45 others and destroying 50 houses, IRNA reported. Iran liberated 1,600 sq km and captured 15,000 Iraqis during its recent offensive, Ground Forces Commander Mohsen Reza'i claimed in a speech reported by IRNA.

The Iraqi Air Force has inflicted heavy losses on enemy targets, with all planes returning safely to base, according to communiques carried by INA and Baghdad radio. A military spokesman cited by INA denied that Iraqi aircraft were shot down over Dezful.

The sound of antiaircraft guns was heard in Tehran for 3 minutes on 4 April, Damascus SANA reported. The agency speculated that the fire was directed against Iraqi planes which overflew the city.

Call for Volunteers -- The Revolution Guards Corps has asked all Iranians willing to defend the country, especially those with the necessary training, to register at various centers for service at the front, Tehran radio reported.

Liberation Front, Minister's Statements -- The secretary general of the Arab Front for the Liberation of Ahvaz informed a seminar in Khorramshahr that the front is proceeding with plans to liberate the Ahvaz area and save its Arab people, INA reported. Meanwhile, the Iraqi minister of culture and information stressed that Iran is about to be divided into small states, according to a London ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT article reported by INA. He predicted new states for the Kurds and Baluchis as well as for the residents of "Arabistan" and Azarbayjan.

Kuwait Minister Remarks -- Kuwaiti Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs 'Abd al-'Aziz Husayn said that Iranian President 'Ali Khamene'i's statement that Iran aims to replace the present Iraqi regime constitutes interference in another country's affairs, KUNA reported. Although the Nonaligned Countries' Coordination Bureau is meeting in Kuwait solely to support the Palestinian cause, a side meeting between the Iranian and Iraqi foreign ministers is possible, Husayn said.

Iran

Relations With USSR -- At a meeting with Soviet Ambassador Vladimir Vinogradov, Deputy Foreign Minister Ahmad 'Azizi expressed the hope that relations between the two countries would expand in the mutual interest of the two peoples, ITNA reported. 'Azizi told Vinogradov of Iran's role in struggling against the United States, explained that the Islamic republic's foreign policy stems from its people's emotions and Khomeyni's guidance and described as an offense "any suggestion concerning a deviated line," according to IRNA.

Relations With Pakistan -- A joint statement was issued at the end of Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati's 4-day visit to Pakistan at the head of a 32-member delegation, Karachi radio reported. During the talks the Pakistani side expressed concern over the Iranian-Iraqi war, which fritters away Islamic resources andthreatens regional stability, while the Iranian side reiterated willingness to reach a settlement based on the principles it had repeatedly announced, the radio said. The two sides signed a letter of agreement on political, economic and oil affairs, Velayati said upon his return in a statement reported by Tehranradio. They agreed that the Indian Ocean, Persian Gulf and Gulf of Oman should be free from superpower interference, Velayati continued. Iran will export lead, zinc ores, sulfur, and other goods and import wheat, rice, cotton and woolens from Pakistan. Preparatory steps were also taken for Iran to meet some of Pakistan's oil needs, according to Velayati.

Mahdavi-Kani Resignation -- Ayatollah Mohammed Reza Mahdavi-Kani, member of the Council of Guardians, asked Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni for permission to resign from headquarters for the cultural revolution because of other duties and responsibilities, Tehran radio reported. Khomeyni appointed 'Azizollah Khozhbakht to replace Mahdavi-Kani, the radio added.

Security Situation -- Revolution guards killed six Mojahedin-e Khalq members, according to a guards statement broadcast by Tehran radio. Half of the 15,000 people covered by the Khomeyni-ordered amnesty have already been released and the sentences of the rest have been reduced, State Prosecutor General Rabbani-Amlashi told a press conference reported by the radio.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

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PLO EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ON U.S. VETO AT UN

JN031609 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in English 1500 GMT 3 Apr 82

[Text] The PLO Executive Committee issued a communique this afternoon on the U.S. veto at the Security Council. The communique read: The Security Council held several meetings during the U.S. presidency of the council in March. The United States took advantage of that fact to prevent the adoption of any resolution denouncing Zionist repression and the dismissal of several mayors. When the United States failed in its maneuvers and when the period of its presidency ended, the council was finally able to vote on the resolution presented to it. The results of the vote indicated that all the members of the council with the exception of the United States denounced the Zionist enemy's action and demanded the cancellation of the decision to dismiss Ash-Shak'ah, Khalaf and Tawil and members of the Al-Birah Municipal Council.

These results point to the isolation of the United States internationally and American complicity in and participation with the Zionist enemy's escalating aggression, oppression and murder inside and outside the occupied territories and total U.S. support for Israel in its policy.

The PLO Executive Committee further stated that the United States supports all forms of occupation, racism and fascism, dictatorial regimes and expresses its hostility to democracy [and] legitimacy which are the basis of international law. Now, after the failure of the Security Council to adopt a resolution because of the U.S. vego, the PLO Executive Committee will strive, together with all friends and states which support our cause, to call for a special emergency session of the United Nations General Assembly to discuss the situation in occupied Palestine and the Arab territories with a view to taking deterrent resolutions.

The Palestinian revolution, moreover, urges world public opinion to continue its support for the heroic uprising of our people and expresses condemnation of U.S. and Israeli policies which are increasing tension in the region and leading to an explosion threatening world peace and security.

The PLO Executive Committee, therefore, calls on all the fraternal Arab states to shoulder their responsibilities in this critical phase by taking effective political and economic sanctions against the United States and not limit their stands to mere denunciation or condemnation of this U.S. policy. It assures the masses of our Arab nation that our militant people will continue their struggle against the Zionist enemy and its allies relentlessly with all the Arab people and forces of liberation and progress in the world on their side.

VOP COMMENTARY ON U.S. SECURITY COUNCIL VETO

NC031306 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1135 GMT 3 Apr 82

[Commentary: "Kirkpatrick's Veto Vis-a-Vis the Rifle Veto and the Palestinian Stone"]

[Text] We never thought that the U.S. administration would adopt a stand other than what it adopted at the Security Council on the Arab draft resolution -- the use of the veto right. We are not exaggerating matters when we always say that the United States is Israel and vice versa. It is not an inaccurate conclusion to say that Israel has a permanent representative at the Security Council -- Mrs Kirkpatrick -- and that Begin personally and those who are with him are permanent representatives of the U.S. ruling institutions and their interests in our region.

We will not blame the United States, nor will we express surprise over its stand. We will not elaborate in explaining this stand and defining its meanings. However, we look at the matter from its Arab angle to judge the Arabs before judging the United States. The Arab draft resolution, which the United States was compelled to veto, could be considered a moderate draft resolution by virtue of the fact that all the delegates voted in its favor. Despite this, the United States saw fit to use the veto right in derision of the Arabs first and in defense of itself, because it is the United States which actually suppresses in the occupied territory and backs all the Zionist measures starting with the annexation of Jerusalem, the Golan Heights, and not ending with what is happening in the West Bank and the Gaza sector.

The United States vetoed the Arab draft resolution because it is aware that when Israel is condemned or punished, this is tantamount to the condemnation of the United States in the first place, because no matter how big it becomes, Israel remains a U.S. instrument moved by an American hand and working within the framework of a drawn-up U.S. line toward specific U.S. goals.

We will not talk for long about the U.S. veto and its meanings and dimensions because our political heritage is overcrowded with the U.S. veto. However, is it not logical and appropriate that the Arabs should contemplate a little the ethical meaning of the U.S. veto, having already understood its political and strategic meaning now that it has been used many times against them? Is it not appropriate that the Arabs, particularly those having warm relations with the U.S. administration, should study their position in the equation, the size of their influence and the nature of the U.S. outlook on them? The ethical meaning of the U.S. veto is that the Arabs with their oil, billions of dollars, and millions of humans are nothing which deserve respect and that, in the land of the real equation, they are less weighty in the balance than the drizzle [rashshash] of the Israeli stick.

Anyhow, we the Palestinians believe that the U.S. veto has served us a lot. It has provided us with an additional international argument that the United States is the root of the evil and that it is responsible for the crimes committed by the Zionist hand in our occupied land and in all our Arab lands. The world must understand this fact better. This veto has provided us with an additional Arab argument, permitting us to tell the friends of the United States here: What next? It has further provided us with a decisive Palestinian argument that the Palestinian stone has ridiculed the United States at the highest international platform and that despite all the veils and creams, it stands face to face with a defenseless people whom it fights with terrorism but who hold fast and push it to the corner of the veto, isolated from the world even from the Europeans who call themselves moderates.

Let the Security Council's dossier be filled with the U.S. veto vis-a-vis the Middle East, the Palestinian question and Palestinian mayors. Let it be filled, but let the authors of the veto realize that the Palestinian veto -- the veto of the stone and the rifle -- extends in meaning and deed to the entire homeland. This veto, which the entire world respects, will be the most important as it was the most important and most effective throughout the conflict.

PLO, EGYPTIAN COMMITTEE RELEASE STATEMENT

JN032022 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1700 GMT 3 Apr 82

["Text" of joint statement issued on talks between the PLO and the Egyptian Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee delegation in Beirut on 3 April]

[Text] At the invitation of the PLO and the Palestinian Committee for Afro-Asian Solidarity and on the occasion of Land Day, the Egyptian Afro-Asian solidarity delegation, headed by Ahmad Hamrush, visited Lebanon from 29 March to 3 April.

The Egyptian delegation was comprised of Muhammad Fayik, former information minister; Dr Murad Ghalib, former foreign minister; Dr Hasan al-Khuli, former personal envoy of the president: Rif'at ash-Shahawi, secretary general of the Socialist Labor Party, and Abd al-Hadi Nasif, member of the General Secretariat of the National Progressive Unionist Grouping Party.

The delegation met with brother Yasir 'Arafat, the chairman of the PLO Executive Committee and the commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces. The two sides reviewed issues of the Arab nation, foremost of which is the Arab-Zionist conflict and the popular uprising in occupied Palestine and the Golan. The two sides also reviewed the fierceness of the Zionist terrorism inside the Arab and Palestinian lands against the Palestinian people by firing at the popular demonstrations, dissolving some of the municipal councils and dismissing a number of mayors: Bassam ash-Shak'ah, Karim Khalaf and Ibrahim at-Tawil. The Zionist terrorism is also represented by hunting down national leaders by means of arrest or deportation. The two sides discussed Israel's decisions of annexing eastern Jerusalem and the Golan and the decision to impose civil administration on the West Bank preparatory to annexing it. They also reviewed the conflict, wars and differences which weaken Arab solidarity in facing the imperialist-Zionist onslaught as well as the necessary means to consolidate the solidarity between the Palestinian and Egyptian people in their national framework as an extension of a common and long struggle against imperialism and Zionism in which the two people's bloods were mixed on the lands of Palestine and Egypt. The two sides agreed on the following points:

1. The Palestinian problem is the central and vital issue in the Arab-imperialist-Zionist struggle and that there can be no stability and a comprehensive just peace in the region except by liberating all the occupied Arab territory in Sinai, the Syrian heights and the Palestinian national soil as well as by restoring the Palestinian people's legitimate right to return, to self-determination and to establish their own independent Palestinian state on their national soil.

2. The PLO is the sole and legitimate representative of the Palestinian people and the mainstay for achieving a just and comprehensive peace in the region, taking into consideration what was asserted by the popular uprising in the West Bank and Gaza through the committment of the masses to the leadership of the PLO as the only expression of their will and struggle.

3. Condemning the decisions of annexing eastern Jerusalem and the Golan, the first Arab land outside Palestine by which the Israeli government has challenged all the international laws and Israeli government has challenged all the international laws and norms and the historical rights and religious feelings of thousands of Muslims and Christians.

4. Condemning the Israeli practices in the occupied Arab and Palestinian lands by the continued expansionist policy and attempts of imposing the so-called civil administration as well as by using all the barbaric means of murder, arrest, confiscation of liberties and by imposing a policy of racial discrimination which deprives the Palestinian people of their occupied lands and their national and democratic human rights. The two sides hold U.S. imperialism responsible for supporting the Israeli Government.

5. Considering the so-called autonomy for the Palestinians as an approval of Israel's expansionist policy in the Arab lands, a matter which is not in harmony with the Palestinian people's legitimate right to return and to self-determination as well as to establish the independent Palestinian state, the matter which calls for struggle to abort the Israeli policy.

6. To support the cohesion between the Palestinian resistance and the Lebanese nationalist movement and all the Arab forces against imperialism and Zionism for the sake of recognizing the Palestinian people's legitimate rights to return, to self-determination and to establish their own independent state on their national soil under the leadership of the PLO in order to reach a just and comprehensive peace in the region.

7. Appreciating the cohesion between the PLO and the Lebanese nationalist movement and Syria as well as their joint struggle in confronting the projects and the imperialist-Zionist plots.

8. Stressing the importance of the joint struggle to achieve a comprehensive Arab and Islamic solidarity against imperialism and Zionism and their base, Israel, in which all human, economic, military, financial and oil potentials should be used, and to use this as a base for achieving national and pan-Arab aims.

9. Appreciating the support given to the Palestinian revolution and the PLO by the non-aligned states and the socialist states, foremost of which is the Soviet Union.

10. Asserting the importance of the role of the African-Arab cooperation in cyrstallizing the joint struggle against the expansionist imperialism and Zionism.

11. Supporting the stands of the Afro-Asian Solidarity Organization, praising its historic role in supporting the struggle of the liberation movements as well as asserting the importance of the unity of the organization and all its national committees and asserting the importance of continuing the dialogue and the political and cultural communications between the national and pan-Arab forces in the framework of developing the role of national committees for solidarity and those of the popular and political organization.

PLO DENIES RESPONSIBILITY FOR PARIS KILLING

JN032043 Monte Carlo Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 2030 GMT 3 Apr 82

[Text] In Beirut, a PLO spokesman has strongly denied that the PLO is responsible for the assassination of the second secretary in the Israeli Embassy in Paris.

Paris Representative Interview

JN041818 Monte Carlo Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1700 GMT 4 Apr 82

[Text] Following the assassination of an Israeli diplomat in Paris and the Israeli accusations levelled against the PLO, we now have a direct telephone link with the PLO Paris representative Ibrahim as-Sus to clarify the PLO position on these accusations:

[Begin telephone conversation] [Question] The Israeli Foreign Ministry and the Israeli ambassador in Paris are accusing the PLO of being behind the assassination of the Israeli diplomat in Paris. What is your answer?

[Answer] These are Zionist provocations which we will not leave unanswered. Tomorrow, there will be an Israeli-Jewish demonstration in front of the PLO office in Paris. We demand that the French authorities take all the necessary measures to protect the PLO office and its members. We believe that Israel is going to publicize the Paris events so that world public opinion will forget the bloody West Bank events and the rights of our people in the occupied territories.

[Question] In view of the fact that many Palestinian officials were assassinated in Paris and other European capitals, do you think that accusing the PLO of assassinating the Israeli diplomat will cover up the killing and martyrdom of the Palestinians in the European capitals?

[Answer] Of course. The PLO respects French law and legitimacy. It respects the sovereignty of France. I would like to recall that a great number of Palestinian strugglers, beginning with martyr Mahmud al-Hamshari, the first PLO representative in Paris, fell at the hands of the Israeli intelligence in France and in Europe in general.

[Question] You are now touring French provinces. What are the aims of this tour?

[Answer] We want to mobilize French public opinion in support of the cause of our people at home. We met and talked with several heads of municipal councils and told them that the Palestinian people are suffering greatly; that they are now facing the fierce and savage Israeli onslaught which resulted in killing a number of Palestinian youths. We asked them: Do you allow human rights and values to be thwarted when you yourselves are the champions of liberty and freedom? Several municipal heads have promised that they would make their towns and the West Bank towns twin cities. We are awaiting an effort from these heads to act so that we can tell the world that the Palestinian people's rights are not lost and that the Palestinian people are a struggling people, be they under occupation or in exile. [end telephone conversation]

PALESTINIAN DEPORTEES LEAVE FOR SAUDI ARABIA

GF031721 Doha QNA in Arabic 1230 GMT 3 Apr 82

[Text] Amman, 3 Apr (QNA) -- The three Palestinian leaders who were deported by Israel -- Hebron Judge Shaykh Rajab at-Tamimi, Hebron Mayor Fahd al-Qawasmi and Halhul Mayor Muhammad Milhim -- today left Amman for a week-long official visit to Saudi Arabia.

In a statement to the QNA correspondent in Amman, Shaykh at-Tamimi noted that the three leaders will hold talks with senior Saudi officials on supporting the Palestinian people in the occupied territories. He added: "In view of the oppressive practices, terrorism and inhuman measures which our people face, there is a need to reinforce their steadfastness vis-a-vis the Israeli occupation and its plans." He demanded that support be provided to the Palestinian people in the occupied territories and to the PLO. He stressed that reinforcing Arab-Islamic solidarity will strengthen the morale of our people in the occupied territories. He also emphasized the importance of unification of stances and the adoption of a comprehensive and complementary plan for the liberation of the Holy Land. He pointed out that holy war implies massing all finanical and military capabilities and making sacrifices; and added that the liberation of Jerusalem is an Arab and Islamic responsibility.

FATAH'S SALAH KHALAF MEETS WITH PDRY LEADER

JN041556 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in English 1500 GMT 4 Apr 82

[Text] Fatah Central Committee member Abu Iyad [Salah Khalaf] yesterday met with President 'Ali Nasir Muhammad of Democratic Yemen. Views were exchanged on the consolidation of bilateral relations between the PLO and the Yemeni revolution. The Yemeni president gave Abu Iyad a message to PLO Chairman 'Arafat, who had sent him a verbal message.

VOP REPORTS 'ARAFAT STATEMENT IN KUWAIT

NC050745 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 0530 GMT 5 Apr 82

[Text] Brother Commander Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] is continuing his official visit to Kuwait. Yesterday, he discussed with the amir of Kuwait, the Kuwaiti heir apparent and the prime minister, Ash-Shaykh Sa'd al-'Abdallah, the developments of the Palestinian question and the situation in the occupied West Bank and Gaza sector.

In a statement which he made to the Kuwaiti radio, the brother commander in chief said his discussions also dealt with ways of strengthening Arab solidarity to confront the Zionist arrogance. He added that Washington is primarily responsilbe for this and that the situation could have been different were it not for the intensive U.S. support for Israel. Brother Abu'Ammar urged an end to the Iraqi-Iranian war.

BAHRAIN

ERITREAN OFFICIAL DEPARTS FOR SAUDI ARABIA

GF041726 Manama WAKH in English 1600 GMT 4 Apr 82

[Text] Manama, 4 Apr (WAKH) -- The chairman of the Eritrean Liberation Front [-Popular Liberation Forces] Executive Council Mr Osman Saleh Sabbe left Manama Sunday afternoon fro Riyadh following a few day visit to Bahrain. During his visit Mr Sabbe held talks with Senior Bahraini officials concerning the Eritrean revolution current developments and its struggle against the Ethiopian regime.

NEW ZEALAND FOREIGN MINISTER MEETS COUNTERPART

GF031147 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0955 GMT 3 Apr 82

[Text] Manama, 3 Apr (WAKH) -- A meeting was held here this morning between Bahraini Foreign Minister Shaykh Muhammad ibn Mubarak and Warren E. Cooper, New Zealand minister of foreign affairs and overseas trade.

The meeting was attended on the Bahraini side by 'Ali al-Mahrus, Political Department director, Jasim Bu'alay, Economic Department director, and Dr Salmah as-Satoo of the Foreign Ministry office; and on the New Zealand sid e by Mr Ammundsen, New Zealand's consul general to Bahrain, and the delegation accompanying the visiting minister.

During this bilateral meeting, bilateral relations in political and economic fields and ways of bolstering them were discussed. Both the Bahraini and New Zealand sides showed intent to enhance these relations. In addition, the current situation in the Gulf and Middle East region was reviewed. In addition, the New Zealand minister explained the political and economic developments in his country and the current situation in that part of the world.

Pays Call on Amir

GF031311 Manama Domestic Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 3 Apr 82

[Text] His Highness the Amir Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah received at Government House at 0100 today Mr Warren E. Cooper, New Zealand minister of foreign affairs and overseas trade and the accompanying delegation, who paid a courtesy call on the occasion of their visit to Bahrain.

The meeting was attended by Shaykh Khalifah ibn Salman Al Khalifah, prime minister; Shaykh Muhammad ibn Mubarak Al Khalifah, minister of foreign affairs; and Dr Salman as-Saffar, ambassador at the Foreign Ministry office.

The New Zealand minister arrived in Bahrain early today on a 2-day visit.

Attends Trade Talks

GF031319 Manama Domestic Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 3 Apr 82

[Text] Minister of Commerce and Agriculture Mr Habib Ahmad al-Qasim met at his office this afternoon with the New Zealand minister of foreign affairs and overseas trade.

Following the meeting, Habib Ahmad al-Qasim issued a statement in which he said that they reviewed trade, agricultural, industrial and economic relations linking the two countries.

The New Zealand minister expressed his satisfaction over the development of these relations and added that they discussed means of strengthening trade cooperation and exchange, especially in the fields of food and agricultural products. He said that means of supporting the Bahraini-New Zealand company for trade, storage and refrigeration and the possibility of establishing other joint projects were also discussed.

The meeting was attended by Hasam an-Nusuf, assistant under secretary for trade affairs; Bagir al-Tajir, director of supply administration; Ahmad Hubayl, director of trade administration and company affairs; Dr Salman as-Saffar, ambassador at the Foreign Ministry office; and the New Zealand consul general to Bahrain.

KUWAIT

YASIR 'ARAFAT SPEAKS ON PURPOSE OF VISIT

LD041028 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0710 GMT 4 Apr 82

[Excerpts] Kuwait, 4 Apr (KUNA) -- PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat arrived here last night for a visit aimed, he said, at discussing the current general Arab and international situation with Kuwaiti officials.

He told journalists that his talks will be aimed at reaching "a unified Arab stand to confront the fateful conditions which our Arab nation is facing."

The Palestinian leader did not indicate whether he will be taking part in the extraordinary meeting to be held by the coordinating bureau of the Nonaligned Movement here on Tuesday to discuss the best ways of supporting the Palestinian question. 'Arafat is accompanied by PLO Executive Committee member Ahmad Sidqi ad-Dajani, and Azam al-Ahmad, director of the PLO office in Baghdad.

Speaking about the inflammable situation on the West Bank and in the Gaza strip, 'Arafat said that, "The gauntlet which Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin and his defense minister Sharon and Foreign Minister Shamir -- this military bunch -- threw in the face of our people has been returned in their faces."

The PLO chairman siad that "Our people are equal to the challenge and the responsibility placed on their shoulders in this short, important and grave period we all are going through, not only as a Palestinian people but as an Arab nation which proved that the stone of Palestine in this holy land had an effect against the tanks and against the Zionist and American military machine."

'Arafat pointed out that the Arab foreign ministers' emergency conference held in Tunis last week to discuss conditions on the West Bank and the Gaza Strip adopted a resolution calling for all Arab borders with Israel to be opened to the Palestinian fedayeen.

However, he did not comment on the reservations of Jordan, which has the longest front with the Zionist state, and of Lebanon, where the Palestinian military power is concentrated, to this decision. The other two Arab confrontation states are Egypt, which left it after signing the peace treaty with Tel Aviv, and Syria, which says that its borders were never closed to fedayeen action.

HABIB CHATTI VIEWS PLANNED GULF MEDIATION BODY

LD041042 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0854 GMT 4 Apr 82

[Text] Kuwait, 4 Apr (KUNA) -- Secretary General of the Islamic Conference Organization Habib Chatti today expressed surprise about an announcement regarding the setting up of a second Islamic Committee to mediate between Iraq and Iran to end the war between them. He pointed out that the creation of such a committee would conflict with the efforts being exerted by a high-level Islamic committee, the Good Offices Committee, to put an end to the Gulf war.

Dr Ma'ruf ad-Dawalibi, chairman of the World Muslim Congress, and adviser to Saudi monarch King Khalid, earlier this week announced that there were plans to set up a commission to mediate between Iraq and Iran.

Chatti, who is currently in Kuwait, told KUNA that "the existence of the Islamic committees could create confusion, and this may not help the Islamic Peace Committee which has been operating for over a year in fulfilling the task delegated to it by the Islamic nation." Chatti denied the existence of any link between the Good Offices Committee and the mission which the World Muslim Congress intends to set up. The World Muslim Congress, with its headquarters in Karachi, includes independent personalities from the Islamic states.

Chatti is presently taking part in the meetings of the fifth session of the General Assembly of the Islamic States' Broadcasting Union which began its work here yesterday.

DEFENSE MINISTER ON MANEUVERS, BOOSTING DEFENSES

GF032020 Kuwait AL-QABAS in Arabic 1 Apr 82 p 1

[Excerpts] The amir of Kuwait yesterday received the chiefs of staff of the GCC member states on the occasion of their visit to Kuwait to attend the annual military maneuvers, named Al-Jahra', which were held by the Kuwaiti Army yesterday. Afterward they were received by Shaykh Sa'd al-'Abdallah, heir apparent and prime minister. The chiefs of staff were then received by Defense Minister Shaykh Salim as-Sabah.

The defense minister told AL-QABAS that as well as being practical training exercises for the Kuwaiti Army, these maneuvers are considered to be tests of the Kuwaiti soldiers' ability to comprehend military science and the modern technology of advanced and sophisticated arms that the Kuwaiti Army has been equipped with in recent years.

The minister indicated that Kuwait is striving to implement an integrated strategy in the construction of a strong defensive army which is capable of protecting the country from any aggression. He added that efforts are continuing in order to complete the establishment of an antiaircraft missile network that is complemented by advanced ground defenses in order to protect Kuwaiti airspace and strategic and vital Kuwaiti installations.

The minister indicated that the building of the Kuwaiti Army occurs along two parallel lines. The first is the building of a soldier who is trained and equipped with science and technology, and the second line is the purchase of modern and effective arms for soldiers. He added that the Defense Ministry's efforts in the construction process ran parallel to these lines. Shaykh Salim explained that the presence of the Gulf chiefs of staff during the Kuwaiti military maneuvers was a practical consolidation and implementation of the GCC defense agreements on the exchange of military expertise and information.

Within the framework of his evaluation of the ability of Kuwaiti officers, the defense minister noted the messages he received from U.S. quarters praising the ability of the Kuwaiti officers who underwent complementary courses in U.S. military colleges.

OMAN

MINISTER RECEIVES UK'S REES, WHO OFFICIAL

GF030959 Salalah Domestic Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 3 Apr 82

[Text] Peter Rees, British minister of trade [title as received] and the delegation accompanying him visited the southern district this morning as part of his current visit to Oman. The British minister was escorted by Ahmad Zaki, under secretary of the Ministry of Industry and Commerce, and a number of ministry officials.

The British minister and his delegation were received on arrival at Salalah Civil Airport by Hilal ibn Sa'ud ibn Harib, minister of state and Zufar ruler. The British minister and his delegation will make an inspection tour of several enterprises that were developed in the southern district within the framework of the country's comprehensive development during this auspicious prosperous era.

In addition, Hilal ibn Sa'ud ibn Harib, minister of state and Zufar ruler, received in his office this morning Dr Mahler, WHO director general. During the meeting, talks on health issues and WHO services in that respect were held.

Dr Mahler arrived in the southern district last night as part of his visit to Oman. He made a tour of the Qabus Hospital, and [two words indistinct] seaports. Dr Mahler expressed his admiration at the signs of development visible everywhere.

SAUDI ARABIA

INTERIOR MINISTER ON SECURITY AGREEMENTS

GF050935 Kuwait AS-SIYASAH in Arabic 2 Apr 82 pp 1, 14

[Text] Saudi Interior Minister Prince Nayif ibn 'Abd al-Aziz has announced that the security agreements signed recently between Saudi Arabia and the GCC countries have no direct connection with the Bahrain events because these agreements had been discussed prior to the events. However, the events emphasized the need for these agreements and speeded up their implementation.

KUNA, reporting the Saudi minister's statement to the Saudi magazine Al-YAMAMAH, quoted him as saying that Saudi Arabia is sparing no effort in order to achieve security, stability, and common and equal welfare for the GCC countries. He expressed confidence that all officials agree on this.

In the statement, which was also broadcast by Riyadh radio, the minister added that practical and systematic steps have been taken recently toward cooperation and integral coordination among the GCC countries. He noted that in spite of their negative signs the Bahrain events had a positive implication since they emphasized the need for precautions, assessments and detailed plans to confront any similar subversive acts.

He also noted that, within the framework of Arab solidarity and considering the GCC part of the Arab nation, Saudi Arabia "calls upon all Arab brothers to have sincere and constructive security cooperation commensurate with the spirit of the principle of solidarity."

The Saudi interior minister warned of the danger that the continuation of the Iraq-Iran war poses to international peace and security, not to mention the countries of the region. He reiterated Saudi Arabia's call for Arab and Islamic solidarity in order to unite the Arabs and Muslims and maintain their interests and international standing.

AFP quoted Prince Nayif as saying that the security organs of the Arab Gulf countries have information that Iran has saboteur training centers aimed at shaking the security of Saudi Arabia and other Gulf countries. Prince Nayif said the existence of these centers reveals Iran's hostile intentions toward the countries and peoples of the region.

King Khalid's Approval

GF031936 Riyadh Domestic Television Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 3 Apr 82

[Text] His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz issued three royal edicts approving three security cooperation and extradition agreements signed with Oman, Qatar and the UAE.

UAE

IRANIAN FOREIGN MINISTER DESCRIBES VISIT

LD042320 Tehran IRNA in English 2039 GMT 4 Apr 82

[Text] Kuwait, 4 Apr (IRNA) -- Foreign Minister Velayati, heading an Iranian delegation, arrived in Kuwait from Abu Dhabi this evening. The Iranian mission was welcomed at the airport by the Kuwaiti deputy foreign minister as well as the ambassador of the Islamic Republic of Iran to that country.

In an interview with the IRNA correspondent at the airport, the foreign minister of the Islamic Republic described his meeting with UAE leaders as "very constructive and successful." He said that during the meeting "important issues of mutual interest as well as the expansion of mutual ties" had been discussed.

Speaking on the objective of his tour of Kuwait, Dr. Velayati stated that the trip took place at the invitation of Cuba for participation in the non-aligned assembly. "As we condemned in the UN assembly the annexation of the Golan Heights to the occupied lands of Palestine," remarked Velayati, "in this gathering too we will declare our support for Syria and are willing to participate in any conference which was in the interest of the Palestinian nation."

Meets With President, Departs

GF041816 Abu Dhabi WAM in Arabic 1745 GMT 4 Apr 82

[Text] UAE President Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan received Iranian Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati in Al-Bahr Palace this afternoon. The Iranian foreign minister arrived earlier today. WAM has learned that bilateral relations, Iranian-Arab relations and the situation in the Middle East were discussed during the meeting. The Iranian foreign minister left the country after the meeting.

BRIEFS

DRAFT BUDGET APPROVED -- The UAE Federal National Council today approved the draft federal general budget for the year 1982, which is estimated at 22,959,500,000 dirhams. [Abu Dhabi WAM in Arabic 1345 GMT 3 Apr 82 GF]

COURT ORDERS DEPORTATIONS -- The Dubayy Court has ordered the deportation of 10 persons of various nationalities for staying in the country illegally. [Abu Dhabi AL-ITTIHAD in Arabic 2 Apr 82 p1 GF]

PDRY

PFLP LEADER GEORGES HABASH ARRIVES 2 APR

EA021630 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 2 Apr 82

[Excerpt] PFLP Secretary General Brother Dr Georges Habash arrived in Aden this evening at the head of a delegation on a visit of several days to Democratic Yemen. In a statement to ADEN NEWS AGENCY after his arrival, Dr Habash mentioned that his visit is aimed at consolidating and deepening the historical relations between the YSP and PFLP. He pointed out that these relations are constantly deepening.

JOINT COMMITTEE TO DEMARCATE RAFAH BORDER

NC042010 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 4 Apr 82

[Text] The Egyptian-Israeli field [maydaniyah] committee will meet on 6 and 7 April to demarcate the borderline inside Rafah in accordance with the agreement reached during the meetings of the higher committee for the Israeli withdrawal from the Sinai. The committee last week made a survey tour preparatory to demarcating Egypt's international border.

AL-AHRAM COMMENTS ON WITHDRAWAL, PEACE

NC050610 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2210 GMT 4 Apr 82

[Text] Cairo, 4 Apr (MENA) -- AL-AHRAM describes the peace achieved between Egypt and Israel as an immortal example of man's capabilities in this age and a testimony to his ability to solve his problems through responsibility, wisdom, patience, attaining his rights through perserverance together with open-mindedness to the rights of others, facing all challenges and overcoming obstacles.

The paper adds in its editorial in tomorrow's edition that Egypt fought the October war to regain in the battlefield its dignity. When its goal was achieved, it did not insist on war and bloodshed, but it entered negotiation while its land was hotter and more rugged, on the premise that peace is an umbrella that accomodates all and provides for future generations the sound basis for building and progress--from this stems the world's pride in Egypt.

AL-AHRAM adds: Less than 3 weeks remain for completing the Israeli withdrawal from the Sinai when Egypt will crown its long struggle, in war and peace for 15 years, to regain all its territories. That should be the appropriate manner for ending wars and strikes, in brotherhood seeking just peace and mutual respect among the world's peoples.

CAIRO ON U.S. VETO OF 'MODERATE' UN RESOLUTION

NC030741 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 3 Apr 82

[Text] The United States vetoed the draft resolution the Arab states put forward to the Security Council to condemn the measures taken by the Israeli authorities against the Palestinians in the occupied Arab territories.

The United States vetoed the resolution against the support extended to it by 13 states, while Zaire abstained. The U.S. deputy chief UN delegate depicted the resolution as a kind of tampering. He said Jordan, which submitted the resolution, had not proved that it was a step toward achieving final security and peace.

UN diplomatic sources stated that the Jordanian draft resolution was a moderate one in contrast to the Arab resolutions to which the United States previously objected. The resolution would have had Israel rescind its decision to annex the elected municipal council of Al-Birah as well as its decision to dismiss Nabulus Mayor Bassam ash-Shak'ah and Ramallah Mayor Karim Khalaf.

Meanwhile, calm has returned to the occupied Syrian Golan Heights, yesterday the scene of clashes which left four Druze and six Israeli soldiers wounded. Israeli military sources reported that the four Druze were hit when the Israeli forces opened fire to disperse an Arab demonstration in the village of Majdal Shams. The demonstrations were protesting the authorities' attempts to force them to accept Israeli identity cards.

AL-AHRAM NOTES UN CHIEF'S REMARK ON MUBARAK ROLE

NC040929 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0610 GMT 4 Apr 82

[From the press review]

[Text] AL-AHRAM casts light on UN Secretary General Perez de Cuellar's expression of his belief that, following evacuation of the Sinai, President Husni Mubarak will have the opportunity to play a role in bringing about other agreements between the Arabs and Israel. The paper also points to Perez de Cuellar's affirmation -- in an interview with REUTER -- that the Middle East represents the world's most serious hotbed of conflagration. He said it is imperative that the United Nations again seek to achieve a comprehensive solution following Israel's withdrawal from the Sinai.

SOMALI PRESIDENT CONCLUDES VISIT 3 APR

NC030733 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 3 Apr 82

[Text] Somali President Mohamed Siad Barre left Cairo at 0400 today at the conclusion of his 3-day visit to the Arab Republic of Egypt.

During this visit, the Somali president held talks with President Husni Mubarak and informed his excellency of the results of the talks which President Barre held in the United States and in the European states which he recently visited.

The Somali president was seen off at Cairo International Airport by Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali and by Counselor Ahmad Samir Sami, head of the Somalia president's honor escort.

MUBARAK RECEIVES AUSTRALIA'S STREET 4 APR

NC041015 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0905 GMT 4 Apr 82

[Text] Cairo, 4 Apr (MENA) -- President Muhammad Husni Mubarak this morning received in Al-'Urubah Palace Australian Foreign Minister Anthony Street and the delegation accompanying him, now visiting Egypt. The meeting was attended by Australian Ambassador in Cairo Frank Murray.

The Australian foreign minister stated after the meeting that he had held several extremely successful talks during his visit to Cairo with Prime Minister Dr Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din and Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali and, today, with the president. He said these talks emphasized the good relations between Egypt and Australia and that these deeply-rooted relations will be enhanced in the future.

The Australian foreign minister arrived in Cairo last Tuesday from Israel and visited the Australian force participating in the Sinai multinational force.

Street Departs

NC041552 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 4 Apr 82

[Text] Before leaving this afternoon, after concluding his 5-day visit to Cairo, Australian Foreign Minister Anthony Street made a statement to the radio reporter. He expressed his pleasure at having met with President Husni Mubarak. He said President Mubarak had briefed him on the situation in the Middle East.

AL-AKHBAR COMMENTS ON GULF WAR, EGYPT'S CONCERN

NC021039 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0610 GMT 2 Apr 82

[Text] Under the title "Peace Is the Basis of Our Policy in the Region," AL-AKHBAR comments: In an important 4-hour meeting, President Husni Mubarak discussed with the political group events in the Arab region, the latest developments in light of the present stage of the Iraqi-Iranian war and its repercussions on the Gulf region in particular and the Arab region in general.

The situation today in the Gulf region is becoming dangerous and forebodes developments with consequences. This must concern Egypt because of its moral and historic responsiblity toward the Arab nation, its eagerness to establish comprehensive peace in the Middle East and closing the door in the face of foreign schemes trying to infiltrate, with its objectives and interests, the Arab states by any means available.

This has been Egypt's policy every since foreign schemes started to threaten the Gulf region, and since the war started between Iraq and Iran, and the recurrence of terrorist and disorder comspiracies against the Gulf states. Egypt has said it is ready to perform its Arab duty in defending these states if it is asked to do so.

The paper adds: What concerns Egypt is that the developments of the Iraqi-Iranian war still leave the door open to dangers which must reflect on the region. Therefore, it was natural for President Musni Mubarak to take the initiative of holding a meeting with the political group to discuss the situation of the region and the Iraqi-Iranian war and its possible results and realities.

We don't need to speculate on what took place during that long meeting or the possibilities discussed by the president and the political group. The basis of our policy is clear and straightforward -- to work for peace and follow its course. Everything discussed and dealt with is meant to serve peace.

Therefore, interest centered on putting an end to the war between Iraq and Iran, which has caused nothing but destruction and ruin. This was Egypt's objective from the beginning. But outbidders and sloganeers don't respond to the call of reason and don't comprehend the truth of wanting good for nations and peoples.

The paper affirms that this war has left behind numerous catastrophes and hideous scenes. Iraq and Iran have sustained great losses in men and money and suffered the destruction of their oil installations and economic resources. It is very difficult to replace all these things and it will take many years. There has been no good phenomenon in all that has taken place, which is clear proof that war is evil and must be eradicated, that good is to adopt the idea that understanding among peoples is a means to life, and peace should prevail for the sake of building, structuring, progress and prosperity, which is Egypt's call, its announced policy and its stand in facing the recent developments in the Iraqi-Iranian war.

AL-AKHBAR concludes: The war between Iraq and Iran has not yet been contained, but it still forebodes surprises. Egypt in any case will maintain its firm stand, that of attaining peace in the Middle East, defending Arab rights from being infiltrated by foreign schemes and working toward an end to the Iraqi-Iranian war.

AS-SIYASI COMMENTS ON MUBARAK'S NDP MEETINGS

NC041001 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0610 GMT 4 Apr 82

[From the press review]

[Text] The newspaper AS-SIYASI speaks of President Husni Mubarak's meetings with the members of the National Democratic Party [NDP] parliamentary body.

The paper says: President Husni Mubarak has concluded his meetings with the members of the NDP parliamentary body. By so doing, the president has entrenched a new tradition in the domain of political action. This tradition relies on direct dialogue and on drawing closer to public opinion through its representatives. The reason is that the president does not seek change for the sake of change. However, he believes in a change for the better which would eliminate all real forms of corruption and which would remove from office all those who cannot make contributions to Egypt.

The July revolution still lives; it has not disappeared with the departure of a person. Nor has the July revolution become defunct with the death of those participated in it, as long as its principles are living among us and as long as the Constitution, by which we live, continues to be the living epitome of our goals and hopes in life.

The paper adds: This last meeting comes so that President Mubarak can again emphasize a number of important premises which guide our procession, whether at home or concerning our relationship with brother Arabs, our relationship with Israel or our attitude toward the big powers.

In the domestic domain, it becomes clear to us that Egypt's youths are its real weapon in any development plan.

AS-SIYASI says: The cadre dedicated to the youths does not only mean providing them with clubs and athletic grounds. It also means providing the younger generation with what is commensurate with their efficiency in the various fields so that they will be able to make contributions to the country out of confidence and love [words indistinct] of defining with it.

In the inter-Arab domain, the return of Egypt to the brothers will be aimed at assuming Egypt's responsibilities, participating in laying the foundations of peace and fostering development plans. Our relationship with Israel is governed by principles -- and this is what all must understand. In the international domain, Egypt fully realizes the value of maintaining a distance from the policy of axes and of the well-known polarization. To this end, Egypt believes in nonalignment between the two blocs in a way which contributes to the laying of the foundation of peace and stability in the area.

INTERIOR MINISTER EXPLAINS DOMESTIC POLICY

NC032155 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2010 GMT 3 Apr 82

[Text] Cairo, 3 Apr (MENA) -- Interior Minister Hasan Abu Basha has said that in accordance with President Husni Mubarak's directives, there will be no persons in detention under the emergency law except those involved in terrorist activity. He said that those in detention are being accorded humanitarian treatment and are being allowed such things as visits, newspapers, health care and dialogues attended by men of religion.

In a statement he delivered before the People's Assembly Defense and National Security Committee at its meeting tonight under Speaker Dr Sufi Abu Talib, Abu Basha said that the ministry's strategy is based on several objectives, including the need for knowing the various illegal moves at home so that we will always have the initiative and the legitimate power to abide by the law and constitutional legitimacy.

The interior minister stated that the ministry's policy also centers on directing further attention to aborting any attempt by certain currents among groups of the masses such as laborers and students and to notify the authorities of such attempts and on maintaining public security by meeting any criminal phenomenon with decisiveness.

The third objective is to follow up and foil the plans which some foreign forces are engineering against the regime and legitimacy in Egypt and also to follow up all that may influence the general climate of the masses and the stability of the domestic front and to notify the appropriate quarters of any problem affecting the masses.

Abu Basha said that the Interior Ministry is developing the police department to ensure security and tranquility for citizens. There is complete control in the field of criminal security and there is control and followup in the field of economic security concerning price and supply controls.

The minister explained that it was not possible to prevent Tawfiq 'Abd al-Hayy from leaving the country, because he was not among those banned from travelling abroad. The ministry is now taking the necessary measures to bring him back to Egypt. The ministry is exerting great efforts in fighting foreign currency smuggling and trading and narcotics smuggling. The emergency law has been applied on 13 leading narcotic traders.

Abu Basha said that there is a plan for developing prisons and turning them into productive centers. The ministry is trying to solve traffic congestion, and there is a plan for setting up a public relations office in every police station to promote relations between the police and the people.

Interior Minister Abu Basha concluded his statement by saying the ministry has made complete preparations for maintaining security in the part of the Sinai to be restored following the final Israeli withdrawal. An assistant interior minister with the powers of minister has been assigned to Sinai.

The meeting was attended by Minister of State for People's Assembly and Consultative Council Affairs Muhammad Rashwan and Chairman of the Defense and National Security Committee Henry Abadir.

ARMED FORCES GENERAL COMMAND ISSUES COMMUNIQUES

Communique No 665

JN021618 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1555 GMT 2 Apr 82

[Text] Baghdad, 2 Apr (INA) -- The Armed Forces General command has said that the Iraqi Air Forces launched raids against enemy targets in the southern sector all day long, Friday, before returning safely to base. The communique issued today added that the military operations of the past 24 hours took place in the Khafajiyah [Susangerd], Mehran, Sar-e Pol-e Zahab, Bostan, Abadan and Shush areas. It put enemy losses at nine killed and one vehicle, two stockpiles of hardware and two observation posts destroyed. Our losses were seven martyrs and two vehicles and one mortar damaged. The following is the text of the communique:

Communique No 665 issued by the Armed Forces General Command.

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

Our valiant armed forces continued their activities in the operational sectors yesterday evening and today. The results were as follows:

1. Today, our air force continued its bold and successful raids against the enemy positions, concentrations and military targets in the southern sector of the battlefield, inflicting heavy losses before returning safely to base.
2. Four were killed in the Khafajiyah area.
3. Two were killed and one observation post was destroyed in the Mehran area.
4. Two were killed in the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab area.
5. One was killed in the Bostan sector.
6. Two stockpiles of hardware and one observation post were destroyed in the Abadan area.
7. One vehicle was destroyed in the Shush area.

Thus, the total known enemy losses amount to nine killed and one vehicle, two stockpiles of hardware and two observation posts destroyed.

8. Our sacrifices:

   A. In personnel: Seven martyrs in all sectors.
   B. In equipment: Two vehicles and one mortar were damaged.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 2 April 1982

Communique No 666

JN031708 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 3 Apr 82

[Communique No 666 issued by the Iraqi Armed Forces General Command on 3 April 1982]

[Text] In the name of God, the mericful, the compassionate.

The sons of lofty Iraq continued their activities in the operational sectors last night and today, with the following results:

1. Our fighter planes today carried out successful raids against enemy positions and concentrations in the southern sector of the operations theater, scoring direct and effective hits. All our planes returned safely to base.
2. One of our forward units pounded an enemy concentration opposite their positions in Gilan-e Gharb, killing seven and destroying one observation post.

3. Eight were killed and one stockpile of hardware destroyed in the Abadan area.
4. Five were killed and one tank, two armored personnel carriers and two stockpiles of hardware destroyed in the Bostan sector.
5. Five were killed and one vehicle destroyed in the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab area.
6. Two were killed in the Khafajiyah [Susangerd] area.
7. A number of enemy personnel were captured and one serviceable vehicle was seized in the Dezful area.

Thus, total known enemy losses amount to 27 killed and 1 tank, 2 armored personnel carriers, 3 stockpiles of hardware and 1 observation post destroyed. Also one serviceable vehicle was seized.

8. Our sacrifices:

A. In personnel: 12 martyrs in all sectors.
B. In equipment: Two personnel carriers and two vehicles damaged.

Communique No 667

JN041648 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1630 GMT 4 Apr 82

[Text] Baghdad, 4 Apr (INA) -- Iraqi fighter planes today attacked the Iranian enemy's positions and concentrations in the southern sector of the battlefield. Communique No 667, issued by the Iraqi Armed Forces General Command, added that the Iraqi fighter planes scored direct and effective hits before returning safely to base. The communique put known enemy losses during the past 24 hours at 25 killed and 2 vehicles, 2 stockpiles of hardware and 2 observation posts destroyed. Iraqi sacrifices were nine martyrs in all sectors and one vehicle damaged. The following is the text of the communique:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

The great sons of Iraq continue their just war for the 20th month against the racist Khomeyni clique, which harbors a grudge against Arabism, Islam and humanity. They will continue this just war until the Khomeyni clique learns a lesson, returns to its senses and abandons its ambitions against our people and nation. The results of the activities carried out in the operational sectors yesterday evening and today were as follows:

1. Our forward units pounded an enemy concentration opposite our positions in the Bostan sector, killing 11 and destroying 1 stockpile of hardware and 1 observation post.
2. Our fighter planes today raided enemy positions and concentrations in the southern sector of the battlefield, scoring direct and effective hits before returning safely to base.
3. Seven were killed in the Khafajiyah [Susangerd] area.
4. Six were killed and one vehicle was destroyed in the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab area.
5. One was killed and one vehicle, one stockpile of hardware and one observation post were destroyed in the Abadan area.

Thus, total known enemy losses amount to 25 killed and 2 vehicles, 2 stockpiles of hardware and 2 observation posts destroyed.

6. Our sacrifices:

A. In personnel: Nine martyrs in all sectors.
B. In equipment: One vehicle was damaged.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 4 April 1982

MEMO TO RED CROSS ON POW FAMILY VISITS

JN041548 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1455 GMT 4 Apr 82

[Text] Baghdad, 4 Apr (INA) -- The Iraqi Foreign Ministry has informed the head of the International Red Cross mission that the Iraqi Government is still waiting for Iran's official positive reply to Iraq's complete readiness to receive the Iranian prisoners' families as communicated to Iran through International Red Cross channels.

In an official memorandum handed to the head of the Red Cross mission in Baghdad today, the Foreign Ministry affirmed that all arrangements have been made by the competent Iraqi authorities in implementation of President Saddam Husayn's directives.

The Foreign Ministry asked the head of the Red Cross mission to contact the International Red Cross in Geneva to determine the latest developments in this issue and to announce these developments to the public so that Iraq's maximum cooperation in carrying out this human operation will be known to all.

In its memorandum, the Ministry evaluated highly the valuable human efforts being exerted by the international committee of the Red Cross in ensuring the best possible care for Iraqi POW's in the racist Persian enemy's hands.

HUSAYN RECEIVES YAR ENVOY, MESSAGE ON TIES

JN030821 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0720 GMT 3 Apr 82

[Text] Baghdad, 3 Apr (INA) -- This morning, President Saddam Husayn received Ahmad Muhammad ash-Shijni, YAR minister of state for Cabinet affairs [title as received].

Ash-Shijni conveyed to President Saddam Husayn an oral message from his brother YAR President Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih dealing with current cooperation between the two fraternal countries and the latest developments in the Arab arena. The meeting was attended by Tariq Hamad al-'Abdallah, Revolution Command Council secretary and acting chief of the president's office; and the YAR ambassador in Baghdad.

The YAR official arrived in Baghdad at dawn today on a visit to Iraq that will last several days.

PRESIDENT RECEIVES SAUDI DEFENSE MINISTER

JN031210 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1150 GMT 3 Apr 82

[Text] Baghdad, 3 Apr (INA) -- President Saddam Husayn received today Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, Saudi minister of defense and aviation. The Saudi minister conveyed greetings from the Saudi king, His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, and Saudi Crown Prince Fahd ibn 'Adb al-'Aziz who reiterated Saudi Arabia's support for Iraqi in its decisive confrontation of the racist Persian enemy on the eastern flank of the Arab homeland until this enemy recognizes Iraq's full national and pan-Arab rights.

The two sides discussed bilateral cooperation, the most important Arab developments and the latest military developments on the eastern flank of the Arab homeland. The meeting was attended by 'Izzat Ibrahim, Revolution Command Council vice-chairman, and 'Adnan Khayrallah, deputy commander in chief of the armed forces and defense minister.

Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz arrived here this morning accompanied by Education Minister Dr 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Khuwaytir.

BAGHDAD DENIES SYRIAN ARMS SMUGGLING CHARGES

JN041256 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1235 GMT 4 Apr 82

[Text] Baghdad, 4 Apr (INA) -- An Interior Ministry spokesman today denied the claims of Hafiz al-Asad's authorities and allegations of the arrest of a Syrian citizen who they said had been recruited by Iraq to smuggle quantities of weapons into Syria for carrying out several operations there.

In a statement to INA, the spokesman said that these fabricated and false reports, which cannot be substantiated by facts, are disseminated by the Damascus rulers from time to time to serve the objectives of imperialism and Zionism to cause harm to Iraq, divert its attention from the holy battle it is waging against the Persian aggressors and to cover up for their continued crimes against the Syrian Arab people and the crimes of their suspect allies in Qom and Tehran against Iraq and the Arab nation.

The spokesman stressed that the Syrian Arab masses and the Arab masses in the Arab homeland fully realize that the course of treason and evil that Hafiz al-Asad's regime is adopting has made him practice all forms of evil, charlatanism and deception.

FORMATION OF SYRIAN OPPOSITION FRONT ANNOUNCED

JN041828 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1750 GMT 4 Apr 82

[Text] New York, 4 Apr (INA) -- Hammud ash-Shufi, one of the Syrian opposition leaders, has declared the formation of a national front to unify the opposition efforts in order to topple Hafiz al-Asad's regime by all means, including armed struggle.

In a press conference in New York last night, he said Syrian political parties and organizations must unite their efforts to rescue Syria from its barbaric executioner Hafiz al-Asad and establish a constitutional regime based on freedom and free exercise of political rights. He stressed that the new Syrian national front comprises representatives from all the political forces in Syria.

He strongly attacked Hafiz al-Asad's regime, describing it as brutal. He added that the criminal Syrian regime has confiscated freedom, imprisoned political opposition elements and assassinated scores of men, women and children. He also attacked the Arab and international policy of Hafiz al-Asad's regime and described it as a disgraceful policy which ridicules the principle of Arab unity and betrays Arab solidarity.

He stressed that Hafiz al-Asad's policy is based on plotting against Syria's Arab neighbors like Iraq, Jordan and Lebanon with the aim or exhausting these countries' human and material resources and keeping them away from confronting the Arab people's real enemy.

JORDAN SUBMITS PROTEST NOTE ON HAIG REMARKS

JN031122 Amman AD-DUSTUR in Arabic 3 Apr 82 pp 1, 21

[Text] Washington -- 'Abd al-Hadi al-Majali, Jordan's ambassador in Washington, has submitted a protest memorandum to the U.S. State Department on U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig's statements.

The memorandum stresses that the resistance currently underway in the occupied Arab territories is in fact the spontaneous result of Israeli measures against some of the elected mayors in the occupied territories who had refused to cooperate with the so-called Israeli civil administration. The memorandum emphasizes the measures adopted by Jordan against some Jordanian citizens who are cooperating with Israeli occupation are legitimate measures adopted out of national self-defense. The Jordanian memorandum expresses the hope that the U.S. Government will adopt a more balanced policy in the Middle East that will secure Israeli forces' withdrawal from the occupied territories and enable the Palestinians to determine their own fate on their national soil.

In a televised statement last Sunday, Alexander Haig stated that Jordan's decision against the members of the village leagues set up by Israel in the occupied territories to seek a Palestinian leadership that will replace the PLO was the cause of the upheaval the occupied Arab territories are currently experiencing.

AMMAN DAILY COMMENTS ON U.S. VETO, POLICY

JN040950 Amman JORDAN TIMES in English 4 Apr 82 p 4

[Editorial]

[Text] We are once again amazed by the ethical shabbiness of the United States in vetoing the Security Council resolution condemning Israel's latest round of repression in the occupied territories. The American delegate told the council that the United States would have preferred a resolution which expressed, in a non-condemnatory way, the council's great concern about recent tragic events in the area. He added: "Instead, the resolution we were called on to vote on uses strongly denunciatory language and does not take into account the complexity of the problems".

He is, of course, correct. Because to take into account the "full complexity" of the problem in the Middle East, the resolution would have had to include a major addendum cataloguing the stream of disgreaceful and duplicatious actions by the government of the United States of America vis-a-vis the Palestine issue. The inventory of American shame is enormous, and grows with every action such as the veto this week. If the capacity of the United States to engage in self-deception is unlimited, the patience of the rest of the world is not. At some point, and that point comes nearer every day, the people and governments of the Arab world will institute a system of accountability by which America's exercise of moral frailty can only come at a steep price. Sometime, and perhaps sometime soon, the people and Government of the United States will have to account for their actions. It will not be enough, when that time comes, to recite clauses from the American constitution or to point agitated child fingers at Afghanistan and Poland and Nicaragua. The root of the pr sent stalemate that every day generates virulent anti-Americanism in the hearts of 150 million Arabs is the conscious ability of the American Government to bow to the political prowness of organised Zionist political pressure. We have seen it again this week at the Security Council, and we are saddened yet again by the spectacle of a democratic system horribly distorted and manipulated by the forces of fear and militarism. The longer such a spectacle continues, the higher the price that will have to be paid one day when America is shocked out of its stupor.

AD-DUSTUR SCORES HAIG'S STATEMENTS ON JORDAN

JN030909 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 3 Apr 82

[Press review]

[Text] While the U.S. administration continues to encourage Israel's aggression against the Arab nation and to observe silence on the killings and most barbaric methods of terror that the occupation forces are practicing against Arab citizens in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig set out to justify Israeli crimes and practices by holding Jordan responsible for the deterioration of the situation in the occupied Arab territories.

Commenting on this topic, AD-DUSTUR says under the headline "Haig and the Falsification of Facts": Haig overlooked the truth when he intentionally ignored the reasons which made the citizens in the West Bank, Gaza Strip and Golan demonstrate and clash with the occupation forces. As usual, Haig hastened to repeat what Israel had stated, that the Jordanian measures against the village leagues were what incited the citizens to oppose occupation and reject civilian administration. Haig has intentionally forgotten that the disturbances and demonstrations took place as a result of the occupation authorities' hostile measures and practices. Israel dismissed the Al-Birah mayor and dissolved the elected municipal council. Therefore, the responsibility must be assumed by the Israelis, who took this arbitrary decision.

If Haig publicly announces that his country is committed to Israel's protection and support, how dare he deny Jordan's right to protect and support citizens who are being exposed to the Zionist enemy's bullets and the oppression of the occupation forces? Does Jordan not have the right to intervene to alert citizens who hold Jordanian citizenship about the danger of being dragged into the Israeli trap, embodied in the suspect groupings that Israel is establishing? Does Jordan not have the right to apply the penal code to prevent the peddling of a conspiracy against the people and the land?

Would it not have been better if General Haig had hastened to denounce the Israeli measures of dismissing mayors, opening fire on women, children and students and supported the one aggressed against rather than the aggressor? It seems, however, that his commitment to Israel's interests is far stronger than principles and values which dictate that he, in his capacity as the foreign minister of a big power, stand against Israeli aggression against the Palestinian people, confiscation of their lands and disavowal of their right to existence.

Washington is responsible for all the crimes that Israel commits and for all the measures it takes in the occupied territories because it was the one which protected Israel from international sanctions when it annexed the Golan, raided the Iraqi nuclear reactor and attacked Beirut and Palestinian refugee camps in Lebanon with U.S. planes and bombs.

The paper concludes: Haig's statements holding Jordan responsible for the deterioration of the situation in the occupied territories are part of U.S. protection for Israel's crimes and terrorist practices in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. The consequence of this protection will be the igniting of the region, not to mention the fact that U.S. interests in the Middle East will be lost.

LEBANESE GROUP CLAIMS CREDIT FOR ISRAELI KILLING

LD032320 Paris Domestic Service in French 2300 GMT 3 Apr 82

[Text] An organization in Beirut calling itself The Revolutionary Lenanese Forces has claimed responsibility for the assassination yesterday in Paris of an Israeli diplomat, who was shot dead near his residence in Boulogne-Billancourt. The killer was a young women who fled.

The organization apparently has no links with the PLO. A spokesman for the PLO has in fact denied any PLO involvement in the killing.

Francois Mitterrand sent a message last night to the Israeli ambassador in France expressing his sorrow and giving him the assurance that every effort will be made to find the perpetrators of this criminal act.

Second Group Claims Credit

NC041827 Paris AFP in English 1802 GMT 4 Apr 82

[Text] Beirut, 4 Apr (AFP) -- A second group -- this one calling itself the "Armed Lebanese Revolutionary Factions -- today claimed responsibility for yesterday's assassination of the second secretary of the Israeli Embassy in Paris. The first claim for the killing of Ya'aqov Bar Siman-Tov was made here last night by a previously unknown group self-described as "The Movement of Arab Revolutionary Brigades." Mr Bar Siman-Tov, 42, was fatally shot by a young woman in the hallway of his apartment building in west Paris.

Today's hand-written statement, delivered to the AFP office in Beirut, said "Israeli crimes against the Lebanese people will no longer go unpunished," adding: "The Israelis will no longer be left in peace..the condemnation of this attack by all the imperialists -- (French President Francois) Mitterrand, (U.S. President Ronald) Reagan and others will not stop us."

The Lebanese press has reported that the Armed Lebanese Revolutionary Factions claimed responsibility for last Wednesday's machinegun attack on an Israeli arms purchasing office in Paris. The Beirut daily AN-NAHAR reported that the group had also claimed the assassination last January 18 of a military attache to the American Embassy in Paris.

Israel has charged the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) with responsibility for the Bar Siman-Tov killing, which the PLO has denied. In Jerusalem today, Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir asked all governments to "immediately close PLO offices in their countries," saying: "We have witnessed an endless string of murders and terrorist actions with nothing done to stop them. We are appealing to all governments to put an end to these criminal actions...PLO offices...serve as operations bases for these terrorist actions..."

SOLIDARITY CONFERENCE OPENS IN BAYT MIRI

NC021408 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1215 GMT 2 Apr 82

[Excerpts] Speeches which were delivered at the opening session of the first International Conference for Solidarity with Leganon and the messages which were read on behalf of Senator Edward Kennedy, Jacques Chirac, certain members of the U.S. Congress and of the European parliament, unanimously agreed on the need to respect Lebanon's independence and sovereignty, let the Lebanese people practice their freedom in an atmosphere of confidence and cooperation, impose the Lebanese state's authority on its territory and bring about the withdrawal of all Syrian forces and alien gunmen form Lebanon.

The conference was attended by over 130 international personalities from 20 states, representing the senates and parliaments in their countries, as well as major information and social organizations. The conference started with an opening session at Al-Bustan Hotel in Bayt Miri at 0900 today.

Al-Matn Deputy Shaykh Amin al-Humayyil welcomed the members of the conference and the attending personalities, including former President Camille Sham'un, former President Charles al-Hilu, Shaykh Pierre al-Humayyil and ministers Qaysar Nasr, Khatchik Babikian, Michel al-Murr and Salim al-Jahil.

Addressing the delegates, Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil said: Lebanon is a world necessity and a Middle East needs. Our history proves that there can be no equilibrium or stability in the area without Lebanon. He added: The Lebanese problem is not a dispute among communities but it is an issue of a people who are struggling for their right to a free and dignified life.

Next to speak was Lebanese Front leader former President Camille Sham'un, who welcomed the delegates to the conference which carries a dear and promising name. He said: For the past 7 years we have been deprived of this international solidarity which we greatly desire. During our long and bitter ordeal, we have not seen any appreciation, solidarity or gratitude from the people [the Palestinians] who have exploited our generous and boundless hospitality for over 25 years. The Middle East countries have adopted a duplicitous and unfrank stand toward our cause despite the strong ties that link us with them within the framework of the Arab league. We have also felt no solidarity or interest from the Western world despite our common outlook on the UN principles and our partnership in civilization and culture.

Lebanese Forces Commander Shaykh Bashir al-Jumayyil delivered a speech in the name of the hosting organization, the Lebanese resistance. He explained the issue, stands and aspirations in a comprehensive speech. He said: We are a people who nuture and cultivate freedom as the dearest possession to man. Shaykh Bashir al-Jumayyil said: If the Palestinians, at the beginning, and then the Syrians throughout the 7 years of the war have been causing problems for the Christians of Lebanon, this is due purely to strategic considerations. This is because the Christians form the bulk of the Lebanese resistance. It is they who are giving Lebanon its special character compared with the other countries in the Middle East. Compared with all the enemies of freedom in this area, they are the group which understands freedom according to its cultural heritage, namely that it is the first condition for the happiness and prosperity of man.

Conference Issues Statement

NC032022 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1715 GMT 3 Apr 82

[Final statement issued on 3 April by the first International Conference for Solidarity with Lebanon]

[Text] The first International Conference for Solidarity with Lebanon, which convened at the invitation of the Lebanese forces in Bayt Miri, Lebanon, on 2 and 3 April 1982, which was attended by 130 delegates from 15 countries in addition to delegates of several groups from the European parliament, after hearing statements by various speakers about the unprecedented ordeal of the Lebanese people since 13 April 1975, which has caused and is daily still causing innumerable human tragedies and threatens Lebanon's existence:

1. It declares its full solidarity with Lebanon and the Lebanese people in the critical ordeal which the country has been experiencing since 1975, declares its support of the Lebanese resistance and urges the international community to immediately work, with all political and humanitarian means, for the Lebanese people to regain control of their destiny and restore their independence and territorial integrity.

2. Supports the Lebanese people in restoring their national sovereignty, which is being fully undermined by the permanent resettlement of Palestinians whose heavy armed presence in Lebanon is causing a historical and political imbalance in the country and threatening peace in this area of the world by making Lebanon a base for exporting international terrorism. Noting that the Palestinian presence constitutes a factor of instability in Lebanon, the conference demands that the PLO immediately and unconditionally disarm its members and fully comply with Lebanese laws and regulations.

3. Demands the immediate and unconditional withdrawal of the Syrian Army and the deployment of the Lebanese Army in its place. This withdrawal would guarantee an end to occupation and to attempts of annexation and annihilation. Hence, it shall be necessary to establish diplomatic relations between Lebanon and Syria which will guarantee Syria's respect for Lebanon's independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity. The conference calls upon Syrian leaders to release all Lebanese citizens unlawfully detained in Syria in violation of all international agreements and human principles.

4. Demands the holding of the 1982 presidential elections in an atmosphere of complete freedom, so that the new president will be able to express the will of the Lebanese people for independence, freedom and full sovereignty. The freedom of these elections cannot be secured as long as the Syrian Army remains in Lebanon.

5. Condemns attempts to describe the Lebanese situation as a civil war while in fact it is a national struggle against a dual occupation. The conference greets the efforts aimed at liberating Lebanon and expresses its support and admiration of the Lebanese resistance forces which are fighting for the establishment of a free society, characterizing the historical Lebanese fundamentals and contributing toward economic and social progress and development in an atmosphere of freedom.

6. Calls upon the international community to realize the dangers threatening the activity of the diplomatic missions and the freedom of information in Lebanon. The conference regards these dangers as manifestations of the policies of annexation and terrorism at the state level, both of which are alien to Lebanon and are aimed at depriving Lebanon of its diplomatic relations and of its distinguished standing in the freedom of information field.

7. Expresses its regret over the failure of the work of the Arab Quadripartite Committee because of the Syrian and Palestinian occupation. The conference also expresses its regret over the ineffectiveness of the UN forces in southern Lebanon. The conference believes that Lebanon's sovereignty is indivisible and that Lebanon's question must be resolved without delay and without awaiting a solution of the Middle East question. To achieve this goal, the members of the conference pledge to draw up an information policy directed at their respective public opinion outlining the nature of the goals of the Lebanese forces' struggle. The members also pledge to seek the establishment of organizations for solidarity with Lebanon in their respective countries.

8. The permanent committee of the conference: The conference decides to resume its work in April 1984 in Lebanon and to set up a permanent committee to prepare for the second international conference for solidarity with Lebanon, to maintain contacts among the members who attended the first conference and to establish further relations with other personalities in various countries. To maintain the vitality and effectiveness of solidarity with Lebanon, the conference empowers the chairman of the permanent committee of the conference to organize the permanent committee in cooperation with other members. The members taking part in the first International Conference for Solidarity with Lebanon shall be regarded as founding members. In this capacity, the members affirm their determination to assist Lebanon in its pursuit of solidarity and freedom.

The conference appoints Shaykh Bashir al-Jumayyil as chairman of the Permanent Committee of the International Conference for Solidarity with Lebanon.

BUTRUS-KHADDAM MEETING AGAIN POSTPONED

NC040750 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0615 GMT 4 Apr 82

[Text] The new date for the meeting between the Lebanese and Syrian foreign ministers, which had been postponed to a later date, will be decided in subsequent contacts between Beirut and Damascus whenever the health condition of Minister Fu'ad Butrus permits, most probably during the current week.

DEFENSE MINISTER DEPARTS BEIRUT ON U.S. VISIT

NC010931 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 1 Apr 82

[Text] Lebanese Defense Minister Joseph Skaf left Beirut for the United States at 1030 today on an official 1-week visit, during which he will meet with senior officials in the Pentagon and the Department of State. He will discuss with them the situation in Lebanon, in the area, and the U.S. role and possible assistance to Lebanon.

Asked if he would seek anything specific from the U.S. officials to assist the Lebanese Army and its deployment in southern Lebanon, Skaf said: We will definitely discuss the south, arms and loans.

NATIONALISTS, PALESTINIANS CLASH IN BEIRUT

NC030736 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0615 GMT 3 Apr 82

[Text] Two persons were killed and several others were wounded in the clashes which took place in Ra's an-Nab'-Sodeco locality last night. Two other persons were wounded in a clash which took place in Al-Basta al-Fawqa yesterday between armed men belonging to the Ansar ath-Thawrah organization and the Salah ad-Din movement on the one side and armed men belonging to the Palestine Liberation Army on the other. The clash resumed at night when rockets and heavy- and medicum-caliber machineguns were used.

Some sources said that the death of Khalid al-Mallah, who succumbed to his wounds, led to the aggravation of the situation at 2230. Tension prevailed until late into the night.

Syrian [Arab] Deterrent Forces have withdrawn from seven positions which they had occupied during the recent clashes between the Amal movement and the Iraqi Ba'th Party.

PARTY OFFICIAL BRIEFS SYRIAN STUDENTS IN MOSCOW

JN042030 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1915 GMT 4 Apr 82

[Text] Comrade Muhammad Zuhayr Mashariqah, assistant secretary general of the Ba'th Party Regional Command, has stressed that Syria, under the leadership of President Hafiz al-Asad, will remain a bastion of confrontation and steadfastness in the face of imperialism and racist Zionism no matter how fierce the plots against it might become and regardless of the diversity of the forms of these plots. This came in a speech by Comrade Mashariqah in Moscow today at a meeting of Syrian students studying in Moscow. The meeting was attended by the members of the Ba'th Party leadership, the Syrian charge d'affaires and the embassy staff.

Comrade Mashariqah said that U.S. imperialism and racist Zionism failed in their plotting against Syria when they resorted to using the remnants of the Muslim Brothers gangs who were trained in their dens, both in Baghdad and Amman, to kill and destroy. U.S. imperialism and Zionism sent them to kill innocent people and spread terror among the good citizens who are engaged only in supporting the first Arab cause, that of Palestine. He said that we are continuing our march of confrontation and steadfastness and are offering martyrs, thus corroborating our words by our deeds in defense of Arab dignity and honor all over the Arab homeland.

Mashariqah praised the role of the Ba'thist comrades and the struggling youths in confronting the vicious Muslim Brotherhood gang. He said: Our comrades have firmly confronted the agent gangs of the brotherhood and were able to defeat the traitorous plotters. He asserted that had the plotting Iraqi regime and the agent Jordanian regime not been there, the Muslim brothers would have not been able to move at all because our people in Syria knew this criminal gang's long history, not only in Syria but all over the Arab homeland. Mashariqah saluted the steadfastness of our people in occupied Golan and their all-out uprising and said: We call on the international community and world organizations to watch closely developments in the occupied Arab territories.

On the Iraqi-Iranian war which is still going on, Mashariqah said: This war is the war of U.S. imperialism waged by proxy through U.S. agent Saddam Husayn in order to pressure the Iranian revolution and force it to move from supporting the central Arab cause to a hostile position similar to that of the shah. He said such a regime as Saddam's will eventually pay the price for the shed Arab blood and the destruction and economic ruin which befell Iraq and its people. The resources and capabilities of Iraq, Mashariqah added, should be pooled in support of Syria and its fateful battle in defense of the Arab rights in Palestine.

Speaking about the wide Arab and international support for Syria, under President Hafiz al-Asad, and about the internal Syrian unity Mashariqah said: The proof of this unity is given by mammoth marches in Syrian towns, particularly the Damascus march of 1.5 million people who lifted President Hafiz al-Asad on their shoulders as an expression of their allegiance to al-Asad's policy until victory and until the occupied Arab territories are liberated and the Palestinian people's legitimate rights are restored.

Concluding his speech, Comrade Mashariqah saluted the steadfastness of our people in occupied Golan and said: The people who are led by Al-Asad must triumph over their enemies.

Mashariqah then answered questions by the students concerning the current Arab developments.

The SANA correspondent in Moscow has learned that Comrade Mashariqah and his delegation will return to Damascus the day after tomorrow, Tuesday.

IRANIAN DELEGATION CONCLUDES ENERGY DISCUSSIONS

JN041453 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1415 GMT 4 Apr 82

[Text] Damascus, 4 Apr (SANA) -- The Iranian delegation headed by Mostafa Taheri, Iranian assistant minister of petroleum for petrochemical affairs, left Damascus for Tehran today at the end of a visit of several days to Syria.

While here, the Iranian delegation held talks with officials at the Ministry of Oil and Natural Resources on ways to strengthen bilateral relations in the field of energy.

These talks were held within the framework of the economic cooperation which was signed between Syria and Iran during the recent visit to Iran by 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, deputy prime minister and foreign minister.

PRIME MINISTER AL-KASM RECEIVES GDR OFFICIAL

JN031700 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1615 GMT 3 Apr 82

[Text] Damascus -- Prime Minister 'Abd ar-Ra'uf al-Kasm received at 1330 this afternoon Dr Klaus Willerding, GDR deputy foreign minister. The meeting was attended by 'Abd al-Qadir Qaddurah, deputy prime minister for economic affairs; Nasir Qaddur, assistant foreign minister; and the GDR ambassador in Damascus.

Dr Willerding conveyed greetings from GDR Premier Willi Stoph to Dr al-Kasm.

The talks centered on friendship and cooperation in relations between the two countries. These relations are being continously bolstered in various economic and political fields.

Prime Minister al-Kasm was also briefed on outcome of Dr Willerding's talks in Damascus and expressed his satisfaction with the results.

Dr Willerding voiced his country's support for Syria's stands and national policy and its confrontation of the world imperialist schemes in this region. He also praised Syria's ability to shoulder the burdens of the social and economic developments.

Prime Minister al-Kasm expressed Syria's appreciation of the stands of GDR and the other socialist countries on Syria's struggle and of their support for our confrontation of the imperialist and Zionist designs. He asserted that bilateral friendship and cooperation will continue to develop in all fields.

Prime Minister al-Kasm asked Dr Willerding to convey greetings to GDR Premier Dr Willi Stoph.

REPORTAGE, COMMENT ON DIPLOMAT KILLED IN PARIS

TA031306 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1300 GMT 3 Apr 82

[Text] An Israeli diplomat belonging to the staff of the Israeli Embassy in Paris was murdered this morning near his house in the 17th quarter. The spokesman of the Israeli Embassy in Paris said that several shots were fired at the diplomat from close range. His name has not been released for publication yet. The identity of the attackers is not known yet either.

Lebanese Group Responsible

JN031526 Monte Carlo Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1500 GMT 3 Apr 82

[Text] Beirut -- The Lebanese Armed Revolutionary Factions [al-fasa'il ath-thawriya al-musallahah al-Lubnaniyah] has claimed responsibility for the assassination of the second secretary in the Israeli Embassy in Paris. The spokesman for this organization explained that the assassination was in retaliation for the massacre committed by the U.S. and Israeli forces against the Lebanese people.

Foreign Ministry Reaction

TA031729 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 3 Apr 82

[Text] Foreign Ministry spokesman (Avi Pazner) said Israel sharply condemns the criminal act of terror carried out by PLO agents against the Israeli diplomat in Paris. This act of terror is the second carried out recently by the PLO against an Israeli target in Paris. This crime sheds light on the character and true objectives of the PLO, says the Foreign Ministry in Jerusalem.

Labor Party Reaction

TA041249 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1200 GMT 4 Apr 82

[Text] The Labor Party says that the terrorist organizations will have to be shown again that Jewish blood anywhere in the world will not be shed unredeemingly. The Labor Party's reactions team says that the evil murder of the Israeli diplomat in Paris by the emissaries of Arab terror again requires a meticulous security deployment regarding every Israeli and Jewish target throughout the world.

Shamir: Close PLO Offices

TA041619 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 4 Apr 82

[Text] The foreign minister has appealed to all world governments to immediately close the PLO offices active in their countries. Shamir noted that the PLO offices, especially in Europe, serve as bases for terrorist acts. The foreign minister added that we are witnesses to a continual chain of terror and murder throughout the world without there being a serious effort to end this plague. The coffin of the murdered Israeli diplomat, Ya'aqov Bar Siman-Tov, will be shipped to Israel this evening. His funeral will take place in Holon tomorrow.

Press Editorials

TA040735 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0440 GMT 4 Apr 82

[From the review of morning press editorials]

[Text] HATZOFE writes that the PLO is composed of arms and branches which it puts to use according to the circumstances. However, all are gathered under one umbrella and the PLO supervises and guides their activities. The fact the PLO relieved itself of responsibility for the evil murder of the Israeli diplomat in Paris, perpetrated by an allegedly anonymous organization, cannot rid the PLO of responsibility for this deed. The murder in Paris again casts a nightmarish light on the motives, goals and the operation methods of the PLO. The question is whether this incident will instill second thoughts in those Western elements who are trying to discern signs of moderation within the terrorist and murderous organizations.

DAVAR says that the mysterious organization that claimed responsibility for the murder may have deliberately called itself the Lebanese Armed Revolutionary Factions in order to provoke an Israeli operation against the PLO and its headquarters in Beirut. Security measures on Israeli targets abroad will probably be tightened now, although one should not delude oneself that it is possible to protect any Israeli anywhere and anytime. It is important to remember that the struggle against terror continues; that it has many faces and that one should not rush to forced conclusions.

The Jerusalem POST writes that what is needed is a deliberate consideration of the facts in the case and a responsible weighing of the alternative courses of actions -- or refraining from action -- that are available to Israel. Israel is fully justified in pursuing war against a PLO that has been waging a particularly murderous form of personal warfare against Israeli civilians for a decade and a half. There is also much to be said favorably of the wisdom of continuing to exploit the current cease-fire with the PLO to Israel's advantage. Neither, however, should be made hostage to perceptions of momentary advantage said to be inherent in the linking of Israeli actions to the timing of its final withdrawal from the rest of the Sinai 3 weeks hence.

HA'ARETZ writes that since the signing of the Camp David accords and the peace treaty with Egypt, the Arabs have been convinced that our military strength is not the only element determining the future of the occupied territories. The Druze are not certain that Syrian rule will never return to the Golan Heights. We are determined to prevent such a development. However, the annexation law cannot help us in a war if Syria forces it on us. Identification cards issued by the Interior Ministry will not be an efficient weapon if such a war should occur. We succeeded in deepening the Druze's opposition to the Jewish state -- and what did we gain out of it?

'AL HAMISHMAR says one should doubt the reliability of the reports according to which a large majority of the Druze inhabitants on the Golan Hieghts willingly took Israeli identification cards. It should be assumed that the distribution of cards was imposed, and it does not matter at all whether this was carried out through the show of force or by means of explanations coupled with threats. In fact, it was enough with official explanation preceding the distribution of Israeli identification cards to the effect that a Druze inhabitant of the Golan Heights may refuse to take the new cards but his former identification card would be taken back from him, and without any documents he would become a real prisoner: He would not be able to go to work; he would not be allowed to pasture his herd; he would not be allowed to open a bank account; and so on. If words to this effect and other persuasive explanations were said to the Druze in the house calls -- as the paper calls them -- in the Druze villages at the end of the week, one should not wonder that the campaign proved so successful.

Further Editorials

TA050654 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0440 GMT 5 Apr 82

[From the review of morning press editorials]

[Text] DAVAR says the murderer of the Israeli diplomat in Paris and her sponsor could be members of the factions more or less subordinate to Yasir 'Arafat. However, they may be mercenaries of Al-Qadhdhafi who wants to cause trouble on the Israel-Lebanon border or even members of a European terrorist organization. Whatever the case, Israel must tread on firm ground when it sets out to convince the world that it knows for certain that the prepetrators of the murder are members of the PLO. Any operation against a target in Lebanon will not necessarily lead to war. The PLO may opt to restrain itself and wait until the IDF withdrawal from the Sinai has been completed before reacting to Israel's statement. However, careful thought should be the basis of the Israeli Government's deeds.

HAMODI'A writes that Israel's warning that it holds the PLO responsible for the murder in Paris had better be heeded by both the leaders of that organization and the leaders of the United States and the Western world. Israel is willing to maintain the cease-fire on the Lebanese border but this situation applies to all parties. Israel will not allow the battlefield to be moved elsewhere. As a country that feels responsible for the well-being of all its citizens, Israel will react firmly in the event that citizens placed under its responsibility are harassed either on a nearby border or in some distant territory.

'AL HAMISHMAR syas Israel must denounce terror even if it is clear that it cannot be uprooted as long as the reason for its recurrent activities prevail. In the war against terror, one must not play into the hands of the criminals whose chief purpose may have been to drag Israel into resuming the acts of hostilities in the north.

AL-ANBA' writes that the murder of Ya'aqov Bar Siman-Tov may finally convince the beautiful people inside and outside Israel that there is no sense in their preaching about conducting negotiations with an organization that adopts such methods and pursues such a course. Israel is and will continue to conduct a cruel and uncompromising struggle against the murderous organizations. The cease-fire will not for long serve as a shelter for these organizations.

MATERIALS ON WEEKLY CABINET MEETING 4 APRIL

TA041255 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1200 GMT 4 Apr 82

[Excerpt] The Israeli Cabinet ended its weekly meeting in Jerusalem a short while ago. The Cabinet sends condolences to the family of the Israeli diplomat murdered in Paris yesterday and the family of the sergeant major killed in a grenade attack in Gaza last week. On the Cabinet meeting, Alan Ben-'Ami reports:

Apart from saying that the government paid tribute to the two men, Cabinet Secretary Dan Meridor refused to say what was discussed this morning regarding yesterday's killing in Paris, whether the government considered the PLO responsible and if this was a violation of the cease-fire arrangements.

Yesterday Israel's foreign minister issued a statement blaming the PLO for the murder of diplomat Ya'aqov Bar Siman-Tov. The Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine last week claimed responsibility for the grenade attack in Gaza that killed an Israeli sergeant major and wounded three soldiers and three local Arabs. The Cabinet secretary said today that part of the government session was as a ministerial committee on defense whose deliberations are classified.

In the regular Cabinet session, Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir reviewed the visit here by the Australian foreign minister and British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington, and discussions lately in the UN Security Council. Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon reviewed the situation in Judaea, Samiria and Gaza, on the Golan Heights and the continuing talks with Egypt over the border dispute. On the Golan Heights, after hearing a report from Minister Sharon, the government decided that because of the restoration of calm there, from tomorrow restrictions on the Golan Heights are to be lifted.

Ministers on Cease-Fire

TA041412 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 4 Apr 82

[Text] The government views terrorist organizations' activities abroad and in Israel a clear violation of the agreement on cessation of hostilities, an agreement achieved through Philip Habib's mediation last summer. Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer reports this emerges from talks with ministers following the Cabinet meeting. The cabinet rose in honor of the memory of Master Sargeant Pinhas Grossmark who fell in the Gaza strip and of diplomat Ya'aqov Bar Siman-tov who was murdered in Paris yesterday. The Cabinet sent its condolences to the bereaved families.

The defense minister announced in the Cabinet meeting that following the calm in the Golan the blockade order will be canceled as of tomorrow. Sharon also said that there should be no withdrawal from the present line in the Sinai -- the Al-'Arish-Ra's Muhammad line -- if the position Prime Minister Begin presented to President Mubarak regarding the dispute over the border demarcation is not accepted. The defense minister emphasized Israel should not find itself in situations of conflicts with Egypt immediately upon completing the withdrawal. Our political correspondent has learned that Mr Begin's position is that the issue be brought to the Cabinet for decision after the defense minister meets in Cairo with Egyptian Deputy Prime Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali.

Further Report

TA041541 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1510 GMT 4 Apr 82

[Report by political correspondent Gad Becker]

[Text] The Cabinet today honored the memory of two victims of recent days' terrorism -- Ya'aqov Bar Siman-Tov who was shot in Paris and Master Sargeant Pinhas Grossmark who was killed in Gaza by a handgrenade. The Cabinet heard reports about yesterday's murder in Paris and discussed its implications. Ministers tell us today that the murder is a grave violation of the cease-fire agreement achieved through the mediation of Philip Habib. These ministers add that it is impossible for such terrorist acts against Israelis to continue.

An additional issue on today's Cabinet agenda was that the defense minister announced that as of tomorrow morning the blockade of the Golan Druze villages will be lifted in the wake of the calm developing in the area, according to the minister. The defense minister said it was necessary to adopt sharp measures on the Golan Heights in order to curb an attempt by the PLO and its supporters in Judaea and Samaria to bring about civilian uprising on the Golan Heights. He informed the minister that the Defense Ministry intends to begin aiding Druze soliders discharged from IDF regular service.

Ministers Sharon and Burg informed the Cabinet that up till now about 4,400 Israeli identification cards have been distributed to the decisive majority of Golan Druze.

The defense minister also pointed to the quiet in Judaea and Samaria saying that additional measures will be adopted by the defense establishment according to a large-scale program.

The Cabinet today also heard reports on the talks with Egypt regarding the international border demarcation. It is the prime minister's position that the defense minister will leave for Cairo at a date which will be set in future and that after his return the Cabinet will make decisions regarding the future. The defense minister suggested that Israel clearly state that if Egypt does not accept Israel's proposals, as recently presented by the prime minister with regard to a solution to the Tabah problem especially, then Israel will not withdraw to the international border line.

Another issue in today's Cabinet meeting was the conflict between Britain and Argentina over the Falkland Islands. The prime minister said that if Britain is prepared to fight over islands 8,000 miles from its shores, then we, in Israel, may expect our friends in Britain and in the world to not demand that we give over to foreign rule homeland territories located less than 1 mile from our capital.

AMBASSADOR ARENS RETURNS FOR CONSULTATIONS

TA041835 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 4 Apr 82

[Text] Israel's Ambassador to the United States Prof Moshe Arens arrived in Israel this evening for consultations. He will report to the foreign minister about his initial impressions in Washington and on the future of relations between the two countries after the Sinai evacuation. Professor Arens left Washington before he learned of the Paris murder and therefore did not discuss this topic with the U.S. administration's representatives. Our correspondent Avraham Ben-Melekh heard the ambassador's remarks on his visit in Israel and the future of Israeli-U.S. relations.

[Begin recording] [Arens] I returned as planned in advance for consultations -- both to transmit my initial impressions and to deal with technical matters.

[Question] Can you then tell us of your initial impressions?

[ANswer] This I should first transmit to the foreign minister, not to you.

[Question] Is there awareness in the United States now about the problems facing Israel regarding the autonomy issue and West Bank events?

[Answer] They are certainly alert to events. This issue is covered by the communications media, including U.S. television. So is the issue of the problems connected with the Sinai evacuation -- this issue is headlined in the press and in the television news and people ae today aware, perhaps for the first time, of the magnititude of concessions Israel made in its agreement with Egypt.

[Question] Was the U.S. veto in the UN Security Council associated with work on your part or was it a U.S. conclusion?

[ANswer] No, I think it was almost assumed that they would cast a veto.

[Question] How would you now characterize relations between Israel and the United States.

[Answer] I think they are good. First, cooperation on strategic issues existed in the past and exists now. I surely agree that there are certain fields where one finds today, unlike in the past, cooperation. The memorandum of understanding as an official document is not operative at this stage but may still be activated. There are always fears and it is always worth one's while to prepare for future events as well as the less rosy forecasts. (?However) the current situation is good.

[Ben-Melekh] I asked Professor Arens also about criticism leveled in Israel at various statements he made as ambassador to the United States, including statements on the possibility of action in Lebanon.

[Arens] In my opinion, anybody is entitled to criticize. Let people level criticism if they so wish. [end recording]

Arens on Murder, U.S.

TA041953 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 4 Apr 82

[Text] Back home for consultations today was Israel's new Washington ambassador, Moshe Arens. He said the trip was planned before he left for the United States and was not a result of the recent developments. At Ben-Gurion Airport reporters among them (Jay Bushinsky) of cable news television and our reporter Nancy Goodwin asked him for his reaction to the killing of the Israeli diplomat in Paris.

[Begin recording] I was shocked as every Israeli, and by the way, not only as every Israeli -- I have a feeling that people throughout the United States whom I happened to meet on my last day there [shared my-feeling]. I was shocked and pained and again reminded of what the PLO is and the danger it represents to everybody. The first week that I was in the United States, my wife and I were invited to a dinner given by President Reagan for the corps, and he used this opportunity -- you know -- to talk about this very thing, about the danger that terrorism represents to diplomats and to diplomacy, and therefore, to the relationships between peoples and nations throughout the world.

[Question] Ambassador Arens, knowing the Reagan administration and its interests, do you think that the United States would condone a unilateral Israeli action that might be interpreted as a breach of the cease-fire?

[Answer] No, I do not think that we can discuss a subject like this in generalities of the sort. I think that the United States is well aware of the situation in Lebanon, is aware of Israel's concerns and I think has concerns of its own. That does not mean that we will always agree on exact actions that need to be taken.

[Question] Do you think that you have been able and Mr Begin has been able to persuade the President that Israel reacted rightly and with just policies vis-a-vis the West Bank?

[Answer] Well, I am not in a position to tell you that the U.S. Government agrees 100 percent with Israeli policy in Judaea, Samaria and the Gaza Strip, but I think that there is a considerable degree of understanding for our policy and the reasons for it.

[Question] When the final withdrawal occurs -- do you expect a lot of pressure to be dumped on Israel at that time to start making more concessions in the West Bank?

[Answer] I do not expect anything specific to happen on the following day. I suppose that after we have made that withdrawal and made the last installment payment to Egypt under the peace treaty that in time there may very well be some changes. [end recording]

MOVEMENT TO STOP SINAI WITHDRAWAL ADVERTISEMENT

TA021504 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 2 Apr 82 p 32

[Advertisement published by the Movement To Stop the Sinai Withdrawal]

[Text] Mr Speaker, honorable Knesset:

The Israeli Government has decided to stop the withdrawal.

From this rostrum we have extended our hand for peace and this hand is still extended. We do not give up peace, nor will we give it up -- ever! However, Mr Speaker, I must clearly inform you that Egypt, which signed the peace treaty with us, is boldly and consistently violating binding commitments.

I will tire you no longer, Mr Speaker, with the long list of violations. This is an impressive document prepared by our distinguished intelligence corps members whose reliability and devotion is renowned throughout the world. Mr Speaker! The best of our commanders correctly estimate that if we continue to withdraw we will be swept into a comprehensive war and will then, very shortly, have to reoccupy the Sinai. A lot of blood will be shed! There will be widowhood, bereavement and orphanage! This thought does not let me rest! Is this the peace we are bequeathing to our young ones? I am addressing, from this rostrum, my great friend President Mubarak: The invitation to visit Jerusalem is still in effct! Let us continue to behave as friends and talks frankly to each other. Your intentions and deeds are known. You violated your part of the agreement and it is therefore incumbent on us, as the Israeli Government, to adopt this measure to defend our civilians and the lives of our children. This step will prevent terrible blookshed on both sides of the border. Yamit District is located within the boundaries of Eretz Yisra'el. The Rafah-Al-'Aqabah line is an artificial border set in 1906 by the Turks and the British -- foreign occupiers who took over our countries. It is not they who will determine the borders of our country for us. In Camp David we indeed agreed to give up the Yamit District but this was reckless and rash. No Israeli Government is authorized to give up parts of Eretz Yisra'el! The land belongs to the entire Jewish people, for all generations, and not to this or that government. Despite this, since the decision was made we kept our word and began the painful evacuation. Now, however, Mr President, since your tendencies are clear and your scheme is unraveling, we too are entitled to insist on our right. It is our duty to declare at this historic moment: Yamit District will remain inside the boundaries of the State of Israel forever!

(Interjections from the opposition benches)... My friend Shim'on Peres! I know! You are interested in continuing the withdrawal and in uprooting Jewish settlements from Eretz Yisra'el because you anticipate that this terrible process will shake the country, and you are hoping that, "Who knows? This government may fall" and then you will have the opportunity to take the prime minister's suit you had sewn for yourself out of mothballs!... [Regular sympathetic calls from the public's gallery: Begin, Begin, Begin! The ushers are trying to restore order among the public. Interjections now emanate from the Rafah benches) Mr Wilner! You will not teach me what real democracy is! The Knesset will immediately discuss the government's decision and will democratically support it. You all know, as I do, that we are guaranteed a majority here. At this historic moment the entire people get together and unit....

[The Knesset members rise from their seats. The ushers, journalists and the crowd in the guests gallery join them. The entire Knesset cheers: Begin! Begin! [Begin's name is repeated 70 times]

[detachable footnote]: For Menahem Begin, the prime minister's office, Jerusalem, I too stand behind your wise decision and join my voice to the callers of: Begin! Begin! Begin!

Name Address City

MA'ARIV REPORTS ISRAELI-EGYPTIAN CONTACTS

TA021029 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 2 Apr 82 p 2

[Report by Correspondent in Cairo Yehoshu'a Kahana]

[Text] "I am convinced after the withdrawal is completed, on 25 April, that relations between Egypt and Israel will be even tighter, because the Egyptians will be free and because the remaining psychological barriers stemming from the very fact that part of Sinai still remained under Israeli control will have been eliminated."

This is what Egyptian President Husni Mubarak said yesterday during his meeting with Israel's ambassador to Egypt, Moshe Sason. In their meeting the latest events pertaining the evacuation of the residents from the territories that will be returned to Egypt were discussed.

Among other things, Ambassador Sason reminded the Egyptian president of President as-Sadat's promise that no celebrations will be held throughout Egypt on the last day of the completion of the pullback.

President Mubarak announced that he has decided to mark the day of the return of the territories to his country in a brief, modest ceremony in Rafah in which either himself or someone on his behalf will hoist the Egyptian flag. The next day President Mubarak will appear in the Egyptian National Assembly and will address the Egyptian nation.

In the tourism talks being held in Cairo now the atmosphere is generally friendly, but the talks between the tourism delegations of the two countries still cannot be described as enthusiastic.

The Egyptians expressed their satisfaction when Israel's representatives presented them with the new tourist maps, printed in Israel, in which the Sinai Peninsula is marked as Egyptian territory. On the other hand, the Egyptians failed to make good their promise and were unable to present the Egyptian tourist maps in which the name Palestine was to have been erased from Israeli territory. They said that the "maps are still in printing."

The Egyptians have avoided reaching an agreement [haskama] on cooperating on encouraging mutual tourism as one block deal under the pretext that "we will not be able to encourage tourism to places Israel is controling in contravention of the Egyptian Government's proclaimed position -- Jerusalem and the Golan."

The Cairo government yesterday published an announcement which stipulates that every tourist reaching Egypt by land, sea or air must convert $150 to the Egyptian currency (up to now the obligation was to convert $100). This applies to Israelis and tourists wishing to visit the Sinai as well.

The Egyptian decision was raised in the tourism talks. The Israeli representatives pointed out to their hosts that in 14 years the Israelis have grown accustomed to "hopping" to the Sinai for brief tours, particularlty to the Red Sea beaches whereas now an average Israeli family will not be able to afford the required sum that has to be converted.

The head of the Egyptian delegation, ('Abd al-'Aziz Radi), promised that the Egyptian tourism minister, 'Adil Tahir, will ask the finance minister to allow Israelis only wishing to tour the Red Sea costs to convert $75.

The talks between the Israeli and the Egyptian police delegations on cooperation in various fields were concluded in Cairo yesterday.

IDF SOLDIERS, DRUZE INJURED IN GOLAN CLASH

TA021150 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1137 GMT 2 Apr 82

["Midday Newsreel" report]

[Text] Six IDF soldiers and four Druze were injured before noon today at Majdal Shams when an IDF force tried to disperse a demonstration in violation of the curfew imposed on Majdal Shams and Mas'adah. Our military correspondent Shmu'el Tal reports that 150 Druze gathered in Mas'adah and staged a demonstration. An IDF force dispersed the demonstration and in the course of the operation three soldiers were injured.

In Majdal Shams an attempt was made to stage a demonstration, thus violating the curfew. The inhabitants did not heed the orders of the IDF soldiers to disperse. They were warned on loudspeakers but nevertheless did not disperse. The IDF soldiers fired shots in the air and ultimately, following further warnings, they fired at the legs of the demonstrators. Four demonstrators and three soldiers were injured in the course of dispersing this demonstration. Calm prevails in the Druze villages on the Golan Heights since noon.

MINISTER BURG REMARKS ON GOLAN SITUATION

TA041824 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 4 Apr 82

[Report by political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer -- recorded]

[Excerpts] As for events on the Golan Heights Dr Yosef Burg told the [Cabinet] ministers that 4,400 Druze inhabitants there have already received Israeli identification cards. After the Cabinet meeting Dr Burg said the Druze were not forced to receive the Israeli cards.

[Burg] There was no force involved and the proof for this is that a number of people -- small as it may be -- have refused to receive the Israeli identification cards. This means there was no compulsion. There was a clear instruction not to force the Druze, but to take away the old, expired cards and to offer the Israeli identification card which is valid from now on. Whoever wanted to receive the card received it. If he did so with real desire or under the impression he perhaps must receive it -- this is already a psychological matter. As far as we are concerned, there were clear instructions which were meticulously adhered to.

[Schiffer] The question is whether it was absolutely necessary to impose the blockade on the Druze villages.

[Burg] The answer is that one is wiser after the act than before. This was so beneficial as to not need a blockade as of tomorrow.

[Schiffer] There was a harsh exchange between Minister Burg and Minister Mordekhay Tzipori who claimed that police were not intelligently used on the Golan Heights. Minister Tzipori's position is that it should have been the police forces and not the IDF that should have operated there. Dr Burg bitingly replied that Minister Tzipori's remarks remind him of a pool player who hits the ball in one direction while aiming in another direction.

DETAILS ON INCIDENTS, INJURIES IN GAZA

TA041606 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1510 GMT 4 Apr 82

[Excerpt] An IDF female soldier and an Israeli civilian were wounded this morning. Another five people were injured by a handgrenade thrown at an Israeli vehicle. A second handgrenade missed the target and hit an Arab vehicle but none of its passengers was wounded. Our correspondent 'Adi Hadar notes that this morning's terrorist act is a third case of throwing a handgrenade at an Israeli vehicle in the Gaza strip.

At nearly 0800 this morning an Israeli vehicle moved toward the Al-Madinah square in the center of Gaza. When the vehicle passed near Gaza's old cemetery two handgrenades were simultaneously thrown at it. One entered the vehicle, of the Ford transit type, and injured a female soldier and a civilian. Another five civilians in the vehicle were slightly wounded, received medical treatment on the spot and were immediately released.

The second handgrenade thrown at the Israeli vehicle missed its target and hit an Arab car parked at an adjacent garage. Nobody was hurt there. The security forces closed off the area at once and picked up a few people for interrogation.

PFLP Responsible

JN050729 Monte Carlo Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 0700 GMT 5 Apr 82

[Text] A PFLP spokesman told us by telephone this morning that his front is responsible for throwing the handgrenade at an Israeli military vehicle in Gaza yesterday. Three persons were wounded according to the Israeli authorities. The front asserted that the group of martyr Gaza Guevara had carried out the operation. In the statement, which was read by its spokesman, the front pledged to step up the struggle in the occupied territories to cover all Palestinian cities and villages, including those occupied in 1948.

JERUSALEM ARABIC CITES DUDIN ON WEST BANK BLAST

JN311755 Jerusalem in Arabic to the Arab World 1530 GMT 31 Mar 82

[Text] Kamil Fataftah, head of the Tarqumiyah Village Council in the Hebron district, was injured in the right leg this morning when a bomb with which the steering wheel of his car had been boobytrapped exploded. Fataftah was removed to the hospital where he underwent surgery.

Our West Bank affairs correspondent Rif'at Gaddur is now on the telephone talking to Musatafa Dudin, head of the Hebron District Village League:

[Begin recording] [Qaddur] Is Kamil Fataftah a member of the Hebron District Village League?

[Dudin] Yes, Kamil Fataftah and the heads of all the other local councils, with the exception of two, are members of the Hebron District Village League.

[Qaddur] Mr Dudin, are there any indications that Jordan was connected with this incident?

[Dudin] We cannot anticipate events, since investigations are now underway to pinpoint the perpetrators. At any rate, all these acts come under terrorism. Any, regardless of who is the perpetrator, the intention behind such acts is to terrorize the inhabitants in the villages and to carry out the personal designs of certain quarters whether in Jordan or elsewhere. At any rate, matters will be clarified in the near future and we will know the quarter behind this crime.

For our part, we and the security organs are doing our best to learn the truth because we do not want to be unfair to anyone. But regardless of the quarter and the motive behind it, this is still a crime and act of terrorism. The villages and the village heads have been a target for a long time, but what aggravated the situation was the Jordanian Government's position and the daily threats in Jordanian media against well-known persons in the villages.

At any rate, people react defferently. Some persons are affected by threats and others fall victim to such incidents as the one involving Mr Fataftah. This only shows the ignorance and stupidity of the quarters making such threats. The village leagues are not individuals. The members of the Hebron Bethlehem and Ramallah Village Leagues number more than 76,000. These leagues cannot possibly be affected by the withdrawal of 10,000 or 200 from this huge number.

Because the question does not concern individuals it can be controlled. It concerns the masses and is a rallying point for most of the village inhabitants. This method of crime must be answered in one way or another. The agents here in our area are being recognized one by one. Their activities are also known. Such acts will expose them to danger. We hope nothing of the kind will happen, but we cannot stop people from taking all the necessary measures to protect themselves and prevent attacks on them. We have to wait for the results of the investigations to learn the truth.

[Qaddur] Mr Dudin, what measures will you take in the near future to protect the members of the village leagues and villagers?

[Dudin] In the future, we will take more precautions and increase the number of guards protecting council heads and other potential targets. Afterward, if we find that it is essential to take counteraction, we would prefer that the matter be left to the security authorities. However, if we are compelled to take action, we will have no other choice.

[Qaddur] Informed security sources have said that the method used to blow up the car of Kamil Fataftah brings to memory the blowing up of the cars of Bassam ash-Shak'ah and Karim Khalaf about this time 2 years ago. The question now posed is: Are the elements that attempted to kill Fataftah today the same ones which tried to kill Ash-Shak'ah and Khalaf 2 years ago. [end recording]

HEBRON'S DUDIN DECLARES LOYALTY TO KING HUSAYN

TA040848 Jerusalem POST in English 3 Apr 82 pp 1, 2

[Text] Mustafa Dudin, the Hebron area village league leader and former Jordanian Cabinet minister, yesterday professed both his Palestinian patriotism and loyalty to King Husayn, despite Jordan's threats of treason proceedings and the death penalty against him and his followers.

"King Husayn is my king, I swore the oath of loyalty to him," he recalled.

"We don't want to shut out the PLO, we are only against war and terrorism and differ from our brothers abroad in our belief in a political solution," he stressed, saying that PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat was indeed a reasonable man who was able to seek a compromise between the various PLO factions.

Dudin said that although he favoured negotiations with Israel on the future of the West Bank and rejects violence and terrorism after over 30 years of "senseless fighting," he would not give up one metre of the land (in the West Bank). "If (Defence Minister Ari'el) Sharon wants me to give Israel even one meter of the occupied territories, I will not accept this demand. Israel has a right to demand arrangements for its security, but not land," he stated emphatically.

Meeting in Tel Aviv with a group of university professors, writers and journalists, Dudin appealed to Israel's media not to portray him as a collaborator.

"We are not cooperating with the Israeli authorities," he claimed. "We are merely dealing with the occupation authorities to help our people build much needed schools, clinics and roads. The Israeli authorities contribute 50 percent of the building costs. We have no other way to build and to conduct our business," he explained.

It is Dudin's conviction that Egypt should continue the autonomy negotiations with Israel and seek to encourage the Palestinians to contribute to the peace. "We expect Israel to find a compromise with Egypt on the autonomy and agree on a declaration of principles," he said.

Recalling his over 20 years in Egypt -- "I am semi-Egyptian" -- Dudin said he was certain that the Egyptians are honest and really want a comprehensive peace. "The Egyptian concept of the autonomy is accepted by the majority of the people in the West Bank," he claimed.

He said he knew most of the PLO leaders from the time they were students under his "command" when he was political consultant to former President an-Nasir. "You must understand that none of the PLO leaders comes from the West Bank, they are all from Haifa, Jaffa, 'Akko or Gaza."

"Husayn would like to see peace, but he is afraid of the PLO. I believe that once the Palestinian-Israel problem is resolved, Husayn's regime may not survive, therefore the so-called Jordanian option is not the correct way right now."

Dudin claimed that his village leagues comprise some 76,000 people in the Hebron, Bethlehem and Ramallah region, 12,000 in Tulkarm and some 6,000 in the Janin area. He said that only 30 people have taken out licenses to carry fire arms. "Our area is a tribal area", he explained. "My tribe alone has about 10,000 people. We must convince both Arabs and Jews that our arms are only for self-defence. Our people dislike booodshed, but the PLO must realize that there will be punishment if they attack us."

The village league is not one man," Dudin explained, "It is an idea, since the villagers know that they will continue to live on the land and that no Arab state will come to their help."

"We seek peace between the two communities, Jews and Arabs. We need political dialogue. The solution is in good relations, coexistence and mutual trust. Once the Israel-Palestinian problem is solved, nobody can interfere. I am sure that King Husayn will participate in the peace process in the future."

MONTE CARLO INTERVIEWS BETHLEHEM MAYOR FRAYJ

JN021950 Monte Carlo Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1730 GMT 2 Apr 82

[Radio Monte Carlo interview with Bethlehem Mayor Ilyas Frayj by telephone, in the "It Happened Tomorrow" program -- recorded; date not specified]

[Text] [Question] What prompted you to call for reciprocal PLO-Israeli recognition at this time in particular?

[Answer] Actuaaly, I made this statement to the correspondent of the magazine AL-MUSAWWAR more than 50 days ago when he visited the West Bank, and I do not know why it was published only this week.

[Question] What you said in your statement is incontestable. You said that reciprocal recognition between the Palestinians and Israel is essential. You also said that holding political negotiations between Israel and the PLO is essential.

[Answer] I said this in my statement and have said it before as well. I believe a military solution is not at hand and that time is not on the side of the Palestinians. Everyday Israel entrenches itself further and creates a new situation in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. I am afraid that in 10 years there will be no land left for us to demand.

[Question] The PLO's viewpoint is well known. It says that Israel as a state can recognize the PLO, but the PLO is not a state to recognize Israel. What is your answer?

[Answer] I call for simultaneous mutual recognition of the right of every side to represent its people. I mean that Israel and the PLO recognize each other as representatives of their two peoples simultaneously and on equal bases.

[Question] It is to be noted that you told us at Monte Carlo radio about this view some time ago, but there was no Israeli reaction. Now do you think there will be Israeli reaction to your proposal?

[Answer] I do not expect any positive Israeli reply to my proposal. The world is accusing the Palestinians of wanting to destroy the state of Israel. This was stated by UN Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington in Jerusalem 2 days ago. Therefore, I submitted this proposal to prove to the entire world that we desire peaceful coexistence and a peaceful Palestinian state. The whole matter is left to the PLO, in its capacity as the legitimate and sole representative of the Palestinian people wherever they may exist, to take on this step.

[Question] Israel has often defined its stand on the issue of a Palestinian state. Israel categorically rejected a Palestinian state 2 days ago during Lord Carrington's visit to Israel. Yesterday Yitzhaq Shamir told Lord Carrington that Israel categorically rejects the establishment of a Palestinian state. You call for dialogue and mutual recognition. Why do you make this call if Israel has rejected the idea in advance.

[Answer] Rejection in advance is for consumption. I firmly believe that as Palestinians we have to challenge Israel's desire for peace and convince the world that we are actually peace-lovers demanding our right to live peacefully. Once we take this step, the world will increase its support for our legitimate rights and Israel's political isolation will increase. If we undertake this, we may force Israel to recognize the PLO and negotiate with it.

[Question] Was there any coordination between you and the PLO when this proposal was submitted?

[Answer] There was no coordination with any side because we are disconnected from our brothers abroad.

ALGERIA

ALGERIAN-LIBYAN MINISTERIAL COUNCIL MEETS

LD031236 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 3 Apr 82

[Text] The work of the joint Algerian-Libyan ministerial council has begun, with the participation of a number of members of the government and their counterparts in the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah. The session was opened by Brother Chadli Bendjedid, president of the republic and secretary general of the party. He said the role of such meetings between the two sides will be to strengthen the bonds of fraternity between the two peoples. The joint ministerial council is to discuss the means of successfully implementing the joint cooperation effort.

EL MOUDJAHID Comments

LD031240 Algiers APS in English 1128 GMT 3 Apr 82

[Text] Algiers, 3 Apr (APS) -- Cooperation between Algeria and Libya will start today experience of a [word indistinct]. Today's joint ministerial session answers the will to materialize in all its aspects the deep relations existing between the countries, the French language daily EL MOUDJAHID said. The setting up of a cooperation programme as a first step toward an economic integration falls with [word indistinct] opinion on the Arab unity. For Algeria has always based the effective rapprochement between peoples and states on the close (?cooperation) of economic relations, the national character is in this respect very clear and states that Algeria believes in the (?probability) of achieving such a unity. But, the charter also states, "in order to be lasting, a union cannot be the result of simple agreements between governments, and further more cannot be the product of conjectural situations. Such an approach will delay the unity and will stem serious disillusions. Actually, the determinant factor for reaching this historic objective is the economic and social transformations beside the political (?options) that it requires from the masses, "EL MOUDJAHID" concludes quoting the national charter.

JANA Account

LD032028 Tripoli JANA in English 1255 GMT 3 Apr 82

[Text] Tripoli, 3 Apr (JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY) -- The president of Algeria and secretary general of the National Liberation Front Party, Chadli Bendjedid this morning opened the first unionist meeting between the Jamahiriyah's General People's Committee and the Algerian Council of Ministers in Algiers' Aures Hotel conference centre.

The joint meeting comes in implementation of practical unionist agreements arrived at during the revolution's leader Colonel al-Qadhdhafi visit to Algeria. The visit was designed to forge solidarity between both countries in the patriotic struggle against imperialism and Z!onism, and in confronting secessionism and regionalism.

No doubt, the Arab masses will find the unionist steps being made to realise union between Libya and Algeria [word indistinct] incentive to support such action.

Our masses in the Jamahiriyah and Algeria are well aware of the importance of unionist moves currently being made between both countries. Such moves take full cognizance of both countries' administrative and political set-ups and respect each others' existing systems. Yet the masses will support union that will ultimately serve the patriotic goals of the Arab nation.

Joint Communique

LD040656 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 2300 GMT 3 Apr 82

["Text" of joint communique issued on 3 April at the close of the Algerian-Libyan ministerial council meeting in Algiers]

[Text] Proceeding from the fraternal relations between the Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria and the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah and in implementation of the directives of His Excellency Chadli Bendjedid, president of the Algerian Republic and secretary general of the FLN, and Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the Great 1 September Revolution, a joint ministerial council met on 3 April in Algiers to establish the bases of joint action to integrate the economic, social and cultural sectors of the two fraternal countries.

The opening session was held under the chairmanship of President Chadli Bendjedid who in a speech defined the two countries' objectives in organizing meetings at this level.

During this joint meeting, there was a comprehensive examination of various areas for joint action in the economic, cultural and social fields and a discussion of ways to initiate such action. The meeting demonstrated a firm resolve to expand relations, to develop them and to make them commensurate with the ambitions of the two fraternal peoples as a step toward Arab unity.

1. Planning: To achieve complementarity between the economies of the two countries, it was decided to coordinate their development, economic and social plans. It was decided to charge the Algerian minister of planning and the Libyan secretary of the general people's committee for planning with the task of examining this question and submitting proposals at the next joint meeting.

2. In the industrial field: An evaluation and review were made of the opportunities made available by industrial integration for new joint industrial projects and it consequently was decided to charge the secretaries and ministers of industries and planning in the two countries with the formulation of a program of action for industrial coordination and integration. They should indentify new joint industrial projects and submit their proposals to the next joint meeting so that appropriate decisions can be made.

3. Transport and communications: The two sides expressed their satisfaction at the progress achieved by the Algerian-Libyan Maritime Transport Company and called for new opportunities to be given to it to enable it to expand for the benefit of both sides.

Land transport: Decisions were made to facilitate the movement of people and goods between the two countries. It also was decided to expand and develop the telecommunications network and to extend it to Arab and African states.

4. Irrigation and water: Emphasis was placed on the need to develop research in irrigation as an element of economic growth and on the need for a policy of self-sufficiency in the fields of [words indistinct]. It also was decided to create a joint company for the drilling of water wells. This company will be created in 1982.

5. Financial affairs: The two sides expressed their satisfaction at the continuous development of the joint Algerian-Libyan companies in the banking and insurance sectors. They noted that cooperation in this sector has produced positive results and called for its strengthening and expansion. In this connection, those in charge of this sector in the two countries have been asked to examine the possibility of developing joint Algerian-Libyan banks. It also was decided to organize studies and to coordinate in joint investments in the developing states.

6. Trade: Following a review of bilateral trade, it was agreed that the two countries should offer facilities to each other for the marketing of each other's products, a procedure likely to help realize the economic integration of both countries. To achieve this, Algeria has decided to give priority to Libyan imports and Libya will do likewise with regard to Algerian imports. It also was decided to coordinate the respective foreign trade policies of the two countries vis-a-vis foreign partners.

7. Energy: It was decided to coordinate the oil and gas policies of the two countries with regard to production, marketing and development. The Libyan secretary for oil and the Algerian minister of energy and petrochemical industries have been asked to hold periodic contacts to achieve this objective and to formulate a platform for a joint policy for the development of hydrocarbons. It also was decided in this respect to create two joint companies: an Algerian-Libyan company for research and production of hydrocarbons and an Algerian-Libyan company for geophysics. The two companies will be established in 1982. In the framework of action to achieve a gradual integration of the economies of the two countries, it was decided to examine the project of supplying the western jamahiriyah with Algerian gas and to have the appropriate quarters in both countries prepare such studies.

8. Manpower: The two sides voiced satisfaction with the agreements concluded on manpower. They stressed the political importance of this aspect of cooperation and its role in developing the exchange of manpower and enhancing the relationships between citizens of the two countries. The two sides called for measures to secure rights and social privileges to encourage this kind of exchange.

9. Education and scientific research: The two sides reviewed the statements made by officials in charge of this important sector concerning the educational policies followed by the two countries. They stressed the importance of education in forming the younger generation and the need to coordinate educational programs to enable the youths of the two countries to be better prepared to face the issues of common destiny. Officials in charge of this sector have been charged with the task of working out a coordinated policy aimed at unifying the two countries' educational programs in their various stages. It was decided to open scientific research centers in Algeria. Libyan researchers will join them. It also was decided to open scientific research centers in Libya and Algerian researchers will join them. A policy of scientific research also was agreed upon and the officials responsible for this sector will be asked to prepare joint programs in energy, development and agriculture in dry areas.

10. Culture and information: It was decided to prepare a joint culture policy for the development of man and society derived from man's glorious history and ancient civilization. It also was decided to establish a joint plan for cinematographic and radio production and to request the specialists in culture and information in the two countries to implement it. Regarding the youth, the importance of exchanging youth and sport delegations and the importance of such exchanges in promoting closer knowledge of the two nations were stressed. It was decided to provide special facilities for the citizens of the two countries so that they can visit each other and see the progress achieved by the other side. The two sides agreed to hold periodic meetings in each country alternatively between officials from all sectors in order to follow up the work and implement the projects to which agreement was reached.

The two sides expressed their satisfaction with the fraternal spirit which dominated their work and the achieved results which reflect the will of the leadership and the people of the two fraternal countries to build their common future.

LIBYA

AL-QADHDHAFI SENDS MESSAGE TO ALGERIAN PRESIDENT

LD032332 Tripoli Voice of Arab Homeland in Arabic 2200 GMT 3 Apr 82

[Text] The brother leader of the revolution has sent a cable to Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid on the occasion of the convening of the first joint union meeting between the general popular committee in the jamahiriyah and members of the Algerian Government. Here is the text of the cable:

To the dear brother, President Chadli Bendjedid;

Algeria's playing host to the first unified session of the executive machinery in the two fraternal regions and your decision to personally open and oversee the session delights us. We salute you and your patriotic government and the great Algerian people. We join hands to gain strength for completing the building of unity, the cornerstone of which is being laid today on Algerian soil, the land of the 1 million martyrs -- which is worthy of this historic act. This act is considered an earnest and guaranteed turning point toward the great objective and the great hope, namely, to realize Arab unity.

Today, you have transformed words into deeds. You have fulfilled your promise and you gave an example of sincerity to this nation by leaving the vicious circle and translating words and wishes into action.

Forward...and the struggle will continue until comprehensive unity is realized.

[Singed] Your Brother, Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi

MOROCCO

BOUCETTA DEPARTS FOR NIGERIA, TANZANIA 1 APR

LD021444 Rabat MAP in English 1205 GMT 2 Apr 82

[Text] Rabat, 2 Apr (MAP) -- Mr M'hamed Boucetta, Moroccan state minister for foreign affairs, left here Thursday for Lagos and Dar es Salaam bearing messages from King Hassan II to Nigerian and Tanzanian Presidents Shehu Shagari and Julius Nyerere.

This tour is part of the diplomatic campaign launched by Morocco to put an end to the crisis the Organization of African Unity is going through following the deed of its secretary general.

In a statement to press, Mr Boucetta said that Morocco considers that following the irresponsible initiatives of the OAU secretary general, this organization is now going through a very serious crisis and its organisms are paralyzed -- recalling thus the conferences of Dakar and Salisbury as well as the next meetings of Cairo and Kinshasa.

Mr Boucetta added that Morocco would spare no efforts to avoid the split-up of the organization. The only solution, he said, is to summon an emergency summit of African heads of state to focus on this problem, adding that even the next summit of the OAU scheduled in Tripoli has become now uncertain.

After announcing that the current chairman intends to hold contacts in this respect with African leaders, Mr Boucetta affirmed, regarding the Sahara issue, that Morocco, while respecting its commitments, remains determined to defend its rights and the unity of Africa against a group that wants to impose its domination through violence and illegal moves.

LABOR MINISTER HEADS DELEGATION TO ZIMBABWE

LD031508 Rabat MAP in Arabic 0900 GMT 3 Apr 82

[Excerpt] Casablanca, 3 Apr (MAP) -- The minister of labor and national training, Mohamed Arsalane El Jadidi, left for Zimbabwe last night at the head of a Moroccan delegation to participate in the proceedings of the sixth session of the African labor ministers meeting to be held in Salisbury.

SUDAN

NUMAYRI ADDRESSES SSU CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEETING

JN031922 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1830 GMT 3 Apr 82

[Text] Khartoum, 3 Apr (SUNA) -- President Numayri this evening addressed the first meeting of the preparatory SSU Central Committee. In his speech, the president touched on the committee's tasks and duties at this stage when Sudan is waging the development battle and is confronting regional and international challenges aimed against its unity.

President Numayri affirmed Sudan's condemnation of Israel's decision to annex the Syrian Golan Heights, its practices in the occupied West Bank and its decisions in southern Lebanon. He pointed out that Sudan [words indistinct] with its Arab nation until all occupied Arab territories are liberated. He reiterated his support for the Palestinian people's struggle until they restore their land and set up their state. President Numayri called on the Arab nation to concert its ranks because this is the only way to safeguard Arab rights.

President Numayri said Sudan's tenacious policy which condemns aggression and intervention in the domestic affairs has gained the respect and support of the entire world, adding, based on this, Sudan has confronted the Libyan invasion in Chad and will continue to confront all attempts of foreign intervention. President Numayri warned of the dangers menacing Sudan's national unity and soil. In this regard, he pinpointed the sabotage attempts of Libya's Al-Qadhdhafi against Sudan and its people. President Numayri said Libya's colonel, who has become a symbol and engineer of terrorism, knows well that Sudan will sooner or later harm him. He enumerated Al-Qadhdhafi's repeated attempts to harm the Sudanese people, adding that Sudan has evidence of Al-Qadhdhafi's aggressive intentions and that the Sudanese people, armed with will and determination, are capable of confronting all his plots. [SUNA abruptly went off the air at 1900 GMT without transmitting more on Numayri's speech]

Notes al-Qadhdhafi's 'Sabotage'

EA032126 Omdurman Domestic Service in Arabic 1719 GMT 3 Apr 82

[Speech by President Ja'far Numayri to the preparatory SSU Central Committee in Khartoum on 3 April -- recorded]

[Excerpt] Brother compatriots, members of the preparatory Central Committee: I said at the beginning of the work of the popular committee for developing the SSU that it is [words indistinct] not to see danger encompassing the Sudan and its unity at this stage when it is faced with hostility, almost besieged, and when Al-Qadhdhafi's ambitions and his [word indistinct] have gone beyong simple media attacks to actual sabotage attempts whose effects are still visible, and the lesson learned from the Libyan invasion attempt in 1976 has not been forgotten.

Al-Qadhdhafi, who for the whole world has become the symbol, a financier and a planner of international terrorism, realizes that Sudan, a target of (?his sabotage), will harm (?him) and that Sudan, as a rock on which his ambitions for domination, his slogans of unity and (?partial) attempts at invasion, were dashed [worlds indistinct] so that he loses his power and influence in the African Continent, the Arab world and the international community.

Therefore, we were not surprised at the explosives with which he tries to carry out sabotage inside Sudan nor at his agents who infiltrate Sudan nor at his alliances aimed against the security and the unity of Sudan. From experience we have the proof to damn Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi. And with documents and the agents' confessions, we have proof of the intentions of Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi. And with determination and strength of will, we are able to confront the conspiracies of Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi.

Brothers: Peoples are protected only by their sons and the sanctity of their land and the sanctity of dignity are safeguarded only by (?our) countrymen. Thus, the initiative which the AS-SAHAFAH newspaper launched with the call for recruitment for the national service is a call in which the political organization should participate, indeed, it should lead.

Citizenship is not simply belonging to a country and people, instead it is a commitment to defend the country and the people. That is the true meaning of citizenship and nationalism. This is the basic essence of the call for recruitment for the national service.

TUNISIA

PRESIDENT RECEIVES MAURITANIAN OFFICIAL 1 APR

LD012254 Nouakchott Domestic Service in Arabic 2030 GMT 1 Apr 82

[Text] Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba this morning received Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation Mohamed Ould Sidi Ali. The deputy minister delivered a letter from Lt Col Mohamed Khouna Ould Haydala, chairman of the Military Committee for National Salvation and head of state, to the president of Tunisia. After the audience, which took place in Nefta in southern Tunisia, the deputy minister of foreign affairs and cooperation said the head of state's letter pertained to the situation in the Arab Maghreb and the north-western region of Africa and the general situation in the African Continent. According to AFP, Mohamed Ould Sidi Ali said his talks with the Tunisian president also dealt with the good relations between our country and the fraternal Tunisian Republic.

BRIEFS

URANIUM EXTRACTION -- Tunis, 3 Apr (TAP) -- The Maghreb Tunisian Company for Chemical Industries and the French uranium company Pechivey Ugine Kuhlmann yesterday signed an agreement for the exploitation of a method of exploring for and extracting uranium through the use of phosphoric acid. The method, which was developed by Gardini of the United States and the ABK of France would enable the Tunisian chemical conglomerate to extract uranium through the use of phosphoric acid produced by Tunisia. The construction of a factory for the extraction of uranium will begin in 1983 in Qabis in southern Tunisia, and it will become operational in 1985. It will produce 120 million tons of uranium ore [al-uraniyum al-tabi'i] annually. The agreement will expand cooperation between the Maghreb Tunisian Company for Chemical Industries and the ABK in the field of nuclear chemistry and will enable Tunisian cadres and technicians to acquire this new technology. [Text] [Tunis TAP in Arabic 1015 GMT 3 Apr 82 LD]

GHANA

FORMER PNP OFFICIALS TESTIFY BEFORE COMMITTEE

31 Mar Session

AB311717 Accra Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 31 Mar 82

[Text] The former national chairman of the proscribed PNP [People's National Party] Nana Okutwer Bekoe, today confessed at the sitting of the national investigations committee in Accra that soon after the 1979 general elections, the party embarked on a well-calculated plan to discredit everything that the erstwhile AFRC [Armed Forces Revolutionary Council] stood for.

He said the plan was to bring division among the AFRC leadership and to undermine its solidarity front, thereby destroying all its gains to make it easy for the PNP to carry out its peculiar style of rule. He said long before the AFRC handed over to the PNP three members of the AFRC -- Majors Boakye Djan and Mansah Koko and Capt (Ba Champo) -- were frequently invited to his house to discuss matters concerning the AFRC. At these meetings, the three officers were instructed on the role expected of them in the campaign against the AFRC. They received cash awards whenever they visited Nana Okutwer's house. Touching on the $100,000 each paid to Boakye Djan and Mensah Koko, he said the amounts were not only paid to them for their help in destabilizing the AFRC regime; it was also to further continued services in the campaign against the AFRC after it had left office. These meetings with the three officers, he said, were at night and always shrouded in secrecy. Nana Bekoe further told the committee that immediately after the AFRC chairman, Flight Lt Rawlings, left Ghana for Cuba to attend the nonaligned conference, he got Maj Boakye Djan, then acting as AFRC chairman, to approve a 10-million-cedi import licence allocation for him. He said the profits that accrued from the sale of the imports brought under the license were used to defray the campaign costs of the PNP. He further stated that even though he accompanied the ex-president on several visits abroad, he was mainly to see to his own private business and economic interest. He admitted that he owes an apology to the taxpayer and the Ghanaian public in general for using state funds to finance private trips abroad, even though he was aware that there was a great deal of suffering and hunger at home. The committee continues sitting.

At the same sitting, the former central regional minister, Mr Kankam da Costa, described himself as an opportunist all his life. He said be sacrificed principles and reasons to survive and further his personal ambitions under all kinds of circumstances. On allegations of corruption and maladministration against him, Mr Kankam da Costa explained that while he was a student at the University of Cape Coast, he used the student platform to speak out violently against the brutalities of the Acheanpong against students. However, as soon as leaving university he became the regional head of the (?chart) secretariat and therefore found it very injurious to his own interest to continue propagating anti-Acheanpong philosophy.

Mr Kankam da Costa said he found it extremely convenient, in furtherance of his political ambition, to join the bandwagon of Unigov [Union Government], extolling the virtues and glories of that doctrine since he know it would guarantee for him a future of great political success. He said in the critical years of 1977 and 1978 when the Acheanpong fascist regime reached its apogee in the perpetration of naked violence against students, he found it very inopportune to speak against it. Mr Kankam da Costa said he is not revolutionary, but a conformist. With the advent of party politics, the former regional minister, who described himself as a nephew of all the big shots in the banned PNP, decided to enter politics first as the MP for (Gumachempen) constituency, then later accepting an appointment as deputy minister of defense. He said as a deputy minister of defense, he used to entertain other ranks in his office with a view to becoming popular with them and projecting his political image. He also aimed at destroying the unity of the amred forced by widening the cleavage between the officer corps and the other ranks.

Mr Kankam da Costa explained that even though on paper the aim of the PNP was to maintain and develop the armed forces as a viable and combat institution, capable of defensive and aggressive operations, in reality the PNP carried out a naked policy of deliberately weakening and demoralizing and eventually rendering the armed forces impotent as a social pressure group. This policy was carried out by way of dismissal of military personnel, detention without trial of suspects in condemned cells at Nsawam prison, and torture of suspects during interrogation by the military intelligence. Mr Kankam da Costa said the PNP was afraid of the army and it needed to do all in its power to destroy it.

2 Apr Session

AB031030 Accra Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 3 Apr 82

[Text] The minister of works and housing in the ousted Limann administration, Mr Philip Amoah, yesterday made his first appearance before the national investigation committee at Burma Camp in Accra. He is reported to have suggested that all former People's National Party [PNP] members who committed grave economic crimes against the state should be made to pay a very severe penalty for their callous indifference to human suffering and poverty before the 31 December revolution.

Mr Amoah, who also served for some time as the eastern regional minister, said getting to the latter part of 1981, he became disillusioned with the PNP because it dawned on him that many senior members of the party were only using the state as a protective cover for perpetrating naked raids of the country's resources. He said too much struggle for power within the party led to its collapse long before 31 December.

The former minister of fuel and power and national organizer of the PNP, Mr Wulff-Tagoe, also gave evidence. He said the conduct of the old guards was so destructive that they effectively made it impossible for the party to function. Mr Wulff-Tagoe described the party as a bogus organization for it did not understand the power it had won and how to us that power. He said ex-President Limann relied more on his self-appointed general secretary, Dr Ivan Addae-Mensah, instead of relying on him, the national organizer. This resulted in chaos, confusion and ineptitude.

Mr Wulff-Tagoe said in spite of the shortcomings of the PNP and the extremely shocking revelation by Mr Samuel Addae Amoako, the former national organizer, he continued to be in the party because he found it difficult to resign, for he had the hope that things would improve. Mr Wulff-Tagoe regretted that the party members did not live up to the ideals of the late President Nkrumah.

Earlier, the ex-vice president, Dr deGraft Johnson, revealed that he was aware that there was a plan to discredit the Armed Forces Revolutionary Council [AFRC]. This plan was put into operation when the Ussher Fort jailbreak took place. Dr deGraft Johnson said every effort was made to connect the chairman of the AFRC with the incident even though evidence was available that he had nothing to do with the jailbreak. He added that on one occasion, the chairman of the special tribunal, Mr Justice Abban, was summoned to a meeting with him where the judge was confronted for not making any efforts to implicate the chairman of the AFRC in the jailbreak affair. Dr deGraft Johnson stated that this refusal on Mr Justice Abban's part led to his rejection from the Supreme Court. He said he was also aware that the PNP big shots had a close relationship with Major Boakye-Djan and that the party continued to be very helpful to him. He described Major Boakye-Djan as a very ambitious young man.

The former vice president explained that even though it is true that serving military personnel are not allowed anywhere in the world, particularly under so-called democratic governments, to call news conferences and comment on political matters, the PNP looked on as Major Boakye-Djan flew in and out of London calling news conferences because he was being used to destroy the image of the AFRC, which was in the interest of the PNP. He confessed that he knew that these news conferences were being orchestrated by a combined team of PNP men and the military intelligence.

When asked to explain why the PNP allowed Nan Okutwer Bekos and others to pay huge sums of money to the party in excess of the 1,000 cedis as specified in the political parties decree, Dr Degraft Johnson said though he knew this was illegal, it was the only way open to them since the rank and file of the party could not come up with the money. The party had to fall [as heard] on the rich members for financial support. This, in turn, led to the fact that the whole economy was virtually mortgaged to these rich members who did whatever they liked with it to the detriment of the nation.

EMERGENCY FUND TO BE SET UP IN WESTERN REGION

AB010915 Accra Domestic Service in English 0700 GMT 1 Apr 82

[Text] With immediate effect, all royalties on land, mineral, timber and other natural resources due to the traditional councils in the Western Region are to be paid into a newly created people's emergency development fund. The fund will be administered by representatives of the people's armed forces and the police, the regional administration, the regional house of chiefs and the regional people's defense councils.

This directive was given by the regional secretary, Dr Appiah, when he addressed the meeting of the Wassaw Fiasse traditional council in Sekondi. He warned that companies, organizations and individuals who fail to comply with the directives will have their assets forfeited to the state. Those who received or pay such royalties should submit to his office within 21 days the list of all royalties paid within the last 5 years.

Dr Appiah again directed that all chieftaincy cases pending before the courts should be withdrawn immediately. His office should be informed within 7 days for further directives. The secretary explained that these measures have been taken to check the misuse of royalties. He noted that for a long time, the chiefs have wasted money on minor chieftaincy disputes which could have been settled peacefully out of court. Dr Appiah warned the people to work hard and stop their unpatriotic activities like smuggling, blackmarketeering and illegal gold exploitation. They should use their energies for the development of the region.

The president of the Western Region house of chiefs, Nana Gyasi Kwame, urged the Provisional National Defense Council to take tough measures to end chieftaincy disputes in the country once and for all. He said the country's agricultural program stands the risk of failure because of such disputes. Nana Gyasi Kwame blamed the region's poor state of development on chieftaincy disputes of which he said the Wassaw Fiase traditional council tops the list.

'INADVERTENT' OIL DISRUPTIONS CAUSE LINES

AB311315 Accra Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 31 Mar 82

[Text] The office of the Provisional National Defense Council says it is aware of public anxiety arising out of the long queues at some petrol filling stations in Greater Accra and certain parts of the country. A statement from the council said this situation has been caused by the inadvertent disruption of crude oil supply from the country's traditional sources and this has necessitated rationing of the stocks of finished products to meet the resumption of regular supplies. The statement assured the public that efforts to ensure regular and normal supplies are well advanced and that the situation will soon return to normal.

NIGERIA

'VIOLENT DEMONSTRATIONS' REPORTED IN GONGOLA

AB020725 Lagos Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 2 Apr 82

[Text] Proceedings in the Gongola State House of Assembly have been suspended indefinitely. They followed violent demonstrations last Wednesday by about 3,000 people during which equipment and furniture in the house were damaged, and one of the legislators received a knife cut. The demonstrators were said to have gone to the house to demand the withdrawal of a bill which seeks to abolish the emirate and traditional councils.

According to a report from Yola, many of the demonstrators are now being detained by the police.

BANK DIRECTOR ON RESTRICTED ISSUANCE OF FORM 'M'

AB010845 Lagos NAN in English 0750 GMT 1 Apr 82

[Text] Lagos, 31 Mar (NAN) -- The director of the Central Bank's exchange control department, Christopher Nwarrache, told the Senate Committee on Banking and Currency today that the restriction on the issuance of form 'M' was "a temporary measure designed to put the nation's economy in order." It should not shake the confidence of foreign investors and bankers, he said.

Mr Nwarrache told the committee that all banks had a customer-banker relationship with their clients, and that despite the economic measure, foreign bankers would treat letters of credit from their Nigerian clients in the light of past relationships between them. He said that the Central Bank had requested from all banks and dealers detailed returns of all form 'M' in their possession because it was the only way to determine the nation's foreign exchange commitments at any given time. The director said that while the Central Bank kept a close check on public sector transactions, it could not successfully monitor private sector transactions because this sector registered its foreign exchange dealings with the bank only when it had to settle payments. Because of this, he said, "Nigeria could be committed abroad without registering through the Central Bank." Mr Nwarrache explained that form 'M' was "a mere intention to do business." He said that it was not an actual commitment until the Central Bank stamped its approval on it.

Mr Mwarrache was summoned to appear before the Senate committee to explain Nigeria's banking operations as they affect the country's foreign exchange reserves.

CONCORD VIEWS RIVER DISPUTE WITH CAMEROON

AB020953 Lagos International Service in English 0830 GMT 2 Apr 82

[From the press review]

[Text] The denial by the presidential adviser on parastatals that Nigeria will not take Cameroon to court for its diverting the River Kalea in the Ingala local government area in Borno State is examined by the NATIONAL CONCORD.

Recalling the brutality being perpetrated by Cameroon, the CONCORD reminds the Federal Government that it has a responsibility to guarantee the safety of all Nigerians, particularly those living within the country's borders. In addition, writes the paper, the multimillion-naira (Lakabel) dam project is in danger of being cancelled as River Kalea has been diverted. In view of all these, the CONCORD is of the opinion that diplomacying with Cameroon has reached a limit, and that the Federal Government should make up its mind whether to continue or not.

ANGOLA

WESTERN CONTACT GROUP, SWAPO MEET IN LUANDA

AB021857 Luanda ANGOP in French 1750 GMT 2 Apr 82

[Text] Luanda, 2 Apr (ANGOP) -- Representatives of the five Western countries known as the contact group on Namibia, led by Chester Crocker, U.S. secretary of state for African affairs, met with SWAPO leaders this morning for the second time.

The first meeting, at which the contact group submitted to the SWAPO leaders the new proposals on the election of the Namibian constitutent assembly, was held yesterday (Thursday).

Diplomatic circles in Luanda, however, further indicated that another informal meeting was held at the residence of the French ambassador to Angola during a reception, given yesterday evening in honor of the members of the contact group, to which certain SWAPO leaders were invited.

In the afternoon, the representatives of the five Western countries met for 2 hours with Angolan Foreign Minister Paulo Jorge to whom, it is said, they explained the entire mechanism of the new electoral system.

SWAPO is not very optimistic over the new proposals, put forward by the United States and its Western partners of the so-called contact group, on the modalities of the electoral process which is to lead Namibia, in principle, to independence. Hidipo Hamutenya, head of the SWAPO delegation to the talks in the abense of President Sam Nujoma who is visiting Cuba, told the Luanda daily, the JORNAL DE ANGOLA.

In this connection, this member of SWAPO's Political Bureau and secretary general for information and propaganda showed little enthusiasm that a viable solution could be found on the basis of the new electoral system proposed by the five Western members of the contact group for the future constituent assembly of Namibia.

However, at SWAPO headquartes, it is stated that this afternoon the head of the liberation movement's delegation will give a press conference during which he will sum up the situation following the two meetings held between his movement and the representatives of the five Western countries.

It should be recalled that in a letter to the contact group some time ago, SWAPO denounced the sullen manner in which the group was conducting the talks on Namibia's future and it described this form of negotiations in phases as a delaying tactic aimed at giving South Africa time. This is why the Namibian liberation movement indicated its readiness for the immediate convening of a meeting between SWAPO and the Pretoria authorities, to accelerate the process of the implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 435 as soon as possible.

SWAPO To Study Proposals

EA032222 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1900 GMT 3 Apr 82

[Excerpt] The legitimate representative of the Namibian people, will study the latest proposals submitted by the five Western countries of the contact group on the electoral system with a view to establishing a constitutional assembly in Namibia. This was stated in Luanda today by the head of the SWAPO delegation to the talks held on Thursday and Friday between SWAPO and representatives of the contact group. SWAPO leader Hidipo Hamutenya said at a press conference that the proposals of the contact group will also be put to the frontline states. Hidipo Hamutenya also said he informed the representatives of the five Western countries to the talks in Luanda that their efforts to elicit a quick response will only delay unnecessarily the independence of Namibia.

SWAPO Press Statement

AB041059 Luanda ANGOP in English 1055 GMT 4 Apr 82

[SWAPO press conference statement]

[Text] Luanda, 3 Apr [ANGOP] -- We have you to this press conference in order to brief you about the latest developments regarding the Namibian negotiations.

As you might be aware, representatives of the Western five, led by Dr Chester Crocker of the United States and Mr Jean Ausseil of France, have been meeting with a SWAPO delegation here in Luanda during the past two days. The talks between SWAPO and the representatives of the Western five centered around the problem of choosing an electoral system for the Namibian constituent assembly.

As you, ladies and gentlemen of the press, may recall, the negotiations on Namibia have, for the last three months, been deadlocked over the issue of one-man two-votes. Back in December, the Western five submitted a proposal recommending the use of a mixed electoral system (combination of single member constituency system and proportional representation). SWAPO then raised strong objection to this proposal on two grounds.

In the first place, we are convinced that the method of one man two votes would lead to unnecessary complications and thus defeat the principle of ensuring fair elections.

In the second place, we are convinced that the motive behind the proposal for electoral double standards is solely to assist puppet groups in Namibia to gain some seats which, otherwise, they would be unable to get if only one system is used. SWAPO has been insisting that the people of Namibia deserve a simple and clear electoral system that can be easily understood by all Namibians. We have been insisting that the five must choose either proportional representation or single member constituency.

The five have now submitted a fresh proposal in an attempt to overcome this particular problem and thus to end the delay which they themselves have caused by adamantly insisting on a unique electoral procedure. The revised proposal contains some new which SWAPO is now studying, in consultation with the frontline states, in order for us to formulate a reply to the five. [as received] The SWAPO delegation has also restated our position to the five that their step by step approach to the negotiations is bound to cause unnecessary delays.

It is clear, for instance, that since October last year, the negotiations have been confined to so-called phase one, dealing with the electoral system for the proposed Namibian constituent assembly. We are convinced that proposed second phase of the negotiations would be difficult and the resolution of issues that are involved is likely to take a longer time than phase one.

We have, therefore, proposed that a Geneva-style conference be organised for the parties concerned to sit down and resolve at once all the outstanding issues, only through such an approach can the negotiations move forward to the implementation of Security Council Resolution 435.

We thank you much for having accepted our invitation to this press conference.

Contact Group Departure

AB040815 Paris AFP in English 0714 GMT 4 Apr 82

[Text] Luanda, 4 April (AFP) -- Representatives of the five-nation Western "contact group" left here Saturday after a three-day visit during which they conferred with Angolan officials and with the Namibian guerrilla movement, SWAPO.

Before leaving, U.S. Under-Secretary of State for African Affairs Chester Crocker and senior French Foreign Ministry official Jean Ausseil said they had had "useful discussions" about the group's new proposals on electoral procedures in a future independent Namibia.

The talks with SWAPO were with SWAPO Information Minister Hidipo Hamutenya in the absence of SWAPO leader Sam Nujoma who is in Havana.

Mr Crocker did not rule out the chances of another Geneva conference on Namibia after the one which failed last year. The contact group is seeking to get round the deadlock between SWAPO and Pretoria over the voting system by proposing that each elector's vote be counted twice once to elect half of the future parliament and once to elect a party in it under a system of proportional representation.

OFFICER SAYS RSA PREPARING ATTACK ON MOCAMEDES

AB021930 Luanda ANGOP in French 1813 GMT 2 Apr 82

[Text] Brussels, 2 Apr (ANGOP) -- Racist South Africa is preparing to attack the post of Mocamedes situated in the south of the People's Republic of Angola, Lieutenant Colonel Ngongo said on Thursday in Brussels. He is a member of staff of the People's Armed Forces for the Liberation of Angola (FAPLA).

Lieutenant Colonel Ngongo made this statement during a press conference organized by the international committee investigating the crimes committed by the racist apartheid regime in southern Africa.

South Africa abuses international public opinion when it tries to make it believe that the Port of Mocamedes is used for the unloading of military equipment for the revolutionary vanguard movement of Namibia, SWAPO, said Lieutenant Colonel Ngongo, and likewise when it tries to justify its acts of aggression against Angolan territory by alleging that Angolan troops are concentrated along the Namibian border to carry out an attack, the officer continued.

The senior officer of the Angolan army denounced the violation of Angolan airspace by the South African Air Force which has carried out more than 30 reconnaissance flights since the beginning of this year, particularly in the direction of the Mocamedes Port, the main maritime outlet for the export of iron ore from the Cassinga mines.

Lieutenant Colonel Ngongo recalled that at present, 50,000 square km south of Cunene near the border with Namibia are occupied by racist South Africa's Armed Forces and many atrocities are committed against the population.

South Africa's aggression against Angola between 1975 and 1980 cost the Angolan state more than 7 million, said Lieutenant Colonel Ngongo.

HUAMBO OFFICIAL: UNITA INCREASING OPERATIONS

AB021117 Paris AFP in English 1109 GMT 2 Apr 82

[By Marie Joannidis]

[Text] Huambo, Central Angola, 2 Apr (AFP) -- The activities of anti-government guerrillas in Angola increase each time South Africa steps up its attacks on the country, according to Lieutenant Colonel Andre Petroff, provincial commissioner of Huambo Province, one of the operational areas of UNITA insurgents.

Lt Col Petroff -- he still uses his nom de guerre -- said in an interview with AFP that the situation in central Angola was more or less stable until January.

"Today there are indications that UNITA is increasing its operations," according to the commissioner, who is also a member of the Central Committee of the MPLA, Angola's ruling Marxist-Leninist party. UNITA has obtained large quantities of equipment, including sophisticated weapons such as missile launchers, which come from Western countries via South Africa, he said.

He believes UNITA's aim is to maintain a climate of instability in the country to prevent Angolan support for the South-West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO) fighting for independence in Namibia and for the African National Congress (ANC) of South Africa.

"We are not interested in exporting our revolution," Lt Col Petroff said. "We are helping these two liberation movements the way other African countries do, like Congo, Tanzania and Zambia."

The South Africans say that their incursions are aimed at destroying SWAPO bases in southern Angola and stopping guerrilla infiltration into Namibia. The Angolan authorities and SWAPO both deny that the Namibian nationalist movement has military bases in Angola.

According to the comissioner, "the fight imposed (on us) by the South African racists and their puppets" is complicating the political, military and socio-economic situation here.

"UNITA sometimes attacks military positions, but usually goes for defenseless people." The movement tries to mobilize people politically, and to "create instability and block our economic development," Lt Col Petroff said. Its main targets are communications routes, and particularly the Benguela railway which leads from the Zaire frontier to the Port of Lobito.

The number of guerrilla raids has fallen slightly because of new security measures, he said. "Our moves are not only military. We are trying to mobilize the people, to make them aware of the importance of the railway for the region." Vigilante units have been formed in the province.

He said that the Angolan Armed Forces (FAPLA) used all available means to attack UNITA bases in Huambo Province, but he said that Cuban forces stationed in the region did not plan an active combat role and were used for support and defense.

"We did not seek help from our friends, in particular the Cubans, because of the counter-revolutionaries, but because of the invasion of our country from both north and south in 1975 by foreign forces supported by certain movements (UNITA and the National Front for the Liberation of Angola). The situation has not changed because in the south of the country we are up against an undeclared war from South Africa."

The commissioner said that "this situation made it necessary to get help from Cuba and from any country which is ready to aid us." He recalled that a joint Angolan-Cuban statement recently said that Cuban troops might be withdrawn if South Africa halted its attacks and the issue of Namibia's future was resolved.

Lt Col Petroff noted that UNITA recruited its supporters on an ethnic basis, and said that Africa was "very complicated because of tribal or racial sentiments. Angola is a vast country, the fifth largest in Africa, with several ethnic groups, and we must make the people understand -- particularly in this province -- that Angola stretches from the northern enclave of Cabinda to Cunene in the south."

Asked about a possible reconciliation with the dissidents, Lt Col Petroff said that UNITA was not big enough for it to be considered. "It is a counter-revolutionary organization whose leaders collaborated in the past with the Portuguese and now with our enemies in South Africa."

DELEGATION LEAVES FOR KUWAIT MEETING 1 APR

AB021932 Luanda ANGOP in French 1816 GMT 2 Apr 82

[Text] Luanda, 2 Apr (ANGOP) -- A delegation led by the Angolan vice minister of foreign affairs, Venancios de Maoura, left Luanda on Thursday evening for Kuwait where it will attend the extraordinary meeting of the nonaligned coordinating bureau which is to be held from 4 to 8 April.

The Palestinian question will be the main topic of the meeting during which there will be informal consultations on the agenda of the seventh summit of the Nonaligned Movement to take place in the Iraqi capital from 6 to 7 September.

NAMIBIA

CABINET TO ASSUME CONTROL OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES

LD021108 Johannesburg International Service in English 0300 GMT 2 Apr 82

[Text] The Council of Ministers of South-West Africa/Namibia is to assume control of the administration of local authorities. The chairman of the Council of Ministers, Mr Dirk Mudge, said in Windhoek the step would come into effect on 1 July. The necessary legislation was being drafted. Mr Mudge said the step did not mean that the central government wanted to administer the towns of South-West Africa/Namibia but only that the department responsible for local government would be taken over by the central government.

SOUTH AFRICA

BOTHA: NEW PROPOSALS WILL DELAY NAMIBIA TALKS

LD021132 Johannesburg International Service in English 0300 GMT 2 Apr 82

[Text] The South African minister of foreign affairs, Mr Roelof Botha, says negotiations on the constitutional future of South-West Africa/Namibia will be delayed by new proposals on the voting system. The new proposals have been suggested by representatives of the Western five contact group. Mr Botha said after a meeting with the representatives in Cape Town that they had proposed that a single vote which would count twice should be used in a universal franchise election in the territory. This proposal would be submitted to the administrator general of South-West Africa/Namibia and the internal parties for their comment. Mr Botha did not rule out the new double-vote system but said the delay it would cause was not desirable.

In the Angolan capital of Luanda the SWAPO leader, Sam Nujoma, unexpectedly failed to arrive for a meeting with representatives of the contact group. Mr Nujoma was scheduled to attend the talks on ways to resolve the deadlock in the South-West Africa/Namibian independence negotiations. SWAPO's secretary for information took Mr Nujoma's place. The SWAPO reply to the new contact group proposals is expected today.

Also in Cape Town the West German opposition leader, Dr Franz-Josef Strauss, has met the South African prime minister and members of his Cabinet. A spokesman for the South African Department of Foreign Affairs said afterwards that Dr Strauss had made a very important contribution towards achieving an internationally acceptable solution for the South-West African/Namibian question. South Africa gave the views of Dr Strauss serious consideration.

DEFENSE MINISTER ON OPERATIONS AGAINST SWAPO

LD021658 Johannesburg International Service in English 1500 GMT 2 Apr 82

[Text2] The South African minister of defense, General Magnus Malan, says military operations against the Southwest African People's Organization, SWAPO, are still mainly restricted to Ovambo in northern South-West Africa/Namibia. In a white paper on defense and armaments supply for 1982 introduced in Parliament in Cape Town today, he said that the operational area in South-West Africa/Namibia remained the focal point of the South African Army's operational commitment. Although good progress was being made with the expansion of the South-West African/Namibia territory force, the South African Army's participation in operations was still considerable. General Malan said, although the army was not yet extensively involved in antiterrorist operations in South Africa itself, preparation of the counterinsurgency force was continuing and in certain border regions of the northern Transvaal and Natal, troops were deployed on a fulltime basis.

Turning to Soviet interference in southern Africa, the general said it was the aim of the Soviet Union to tie down the South African Defense Force by means of a protracted terrorist war in South-West Africa/Namibia while at the same time giving increased assistance to terrorist action in South Africa.

General Malan said increased terrorist activities from Mozambique indicated that President Machel was prepared to involve his country more actively in the onslaught against South Africa. In order to ensure the continued support for terrorism against South-West Africa/Namibia and South Africa, the Soviets were supplying more and more military aid to these countries. In addition to the current Cuban presence, East German and Soviet military personnel were becoming increasingly involved in direct support for the armed forces of Angola and Mozambique.

AFP Report

AB021225 Paris AFP in English 1205 GMT 2 Apr 82

[Excerpts] Cape Town, 2 Apr (AFP) -- Increasing "terrorist activities from Mozambique" indicate that Mozambican President Samoroa Machel is prepared to get more actively involved in the "onslaught" against South Africa, South African Defense Minister General Magnus Malan said here today. General Malan, briefing members of Parliament on the defense white paper, said that the Soviet Union was "supplying more and more military aid" to Mozambique and Angola.

The minister said that the Angolan and Mozambican air defense systems "have been and are still being improved by the USSR. The USSR also supplies armaments, including tanks and fighter aircraft, on a relatively large scale to these countries." General Malan said that ultimate aim of the Soviet Union and its allies was to overthrow the South African regime and "replace it with a Marxist-oriented form of government to further the objectives of the USSR." The Soviet onslaught was "supported by a worldwide propaganda campaign and the involvement of various front organizations, such as trade unions and even certain chrch organizations and leaders," the defence minister said. He conceded that there has been "a noticeable increase" in "terrorist activities" within South Africa over the past two years, but said the "terrorists have not succeeded in obtaining significant support in the country."